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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

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VOL. IV NO. 148 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1916. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS

to London calling at Marseilles.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.	From Aden.	Tons
26th June	Arabia	8000	....	....
2nd July	Malta	7000	Khyber	9000
9th "	Nagoya	7000	....	....
16th "	Salsette	6008	Medina	12500
23rd "	Khiva	9000	....	....
30th "	Salsette	6000	Mongolia	10000
6th Aug.	Mandala	8000	....	....
13th "	Salsette	6000	Malwa	11000
20th "	Kashmir	9000	....	....
27th "	Salsette	6000	Kaisari-Hind	11500

To Colombo, Straits, China, and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, etc.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Colombo.	Tons.
20th June	Novara	7000	Kaisar-i-Hind	11500
22th July	Malta	7000	Kashgar	9000
24th Aug.	Sardinia	7000	Arabia	8000

For accommodation and further information apply to THE SUPERINTENDENT, P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

About	Steamers	Destination
24th June	Lhasa	Karachi direct.
30th	Itola	Calcutta via Tuticorin and Colombo.
2nd July	Pundua	Persian Gulf Extra.
9th "	Palamcotta	East & South Africa via Seychelles.
14th "	Dwarka	Karachi and P. Gulf Fast Mail

TO LONDON CALLING AT SUEZ, AND PORT SAID

Sails about.	Steamer.	Tons.
3rd July.	"Mongara"	8200

FARES TO LONDON.

Single.	Return.
First Class Rs. 690.	First Class (returning B.I.) Rs. 1,035. First Class (returning by P. & O. mail) Rs.1,192-8-0.
Second Class Rs. 510.	Second Class (returning by B. I.) Rs. 765. Second Class (returning by P. & O. mail) Rs. 877-8-0.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co., Agents, Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, Bombay.

Flooring Tiles Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the

HENRY RICHARDS TILE CO.,

28, CHURCH-GATE ST., FORT.

BOMBAY.

Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinals Bathroom fittings, etc.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LTD., ESTABLISHED 1876.
No. 278, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.
Funded Capital of Rs. 1,95,600.
Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.
OBJECT.—The object of the Fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the share of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very large scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife predeceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to canvassers.
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.

JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS, 1916.

HOMEWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay, about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Exeter	A & C	9397		26thJune
City of Paris	A & C	9000		22ndJuly

FARES.	1st class Single.	1st class Return	2nd class Single.	2nd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	555	832	480	680
London via Marseilles	630	1,088	480	720
Liverpool	906	90	452	675
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	--	942	--	712

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.
Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.
Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.
The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced steward-ess.
A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.
The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.
Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.
All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."
For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Bombay.—Messrs. E. Bate & Sons, Agency.
Karachi.—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell and Co., Ltd.

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The *Bombay Chronicle* is sold at one anna throughout India at the following stations:—

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GWALIOR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
HUBLI.—Higginbotham & Co.
HYDERABAD Dn.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
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ITARSI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
JHANSI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
JUBBULPORE.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KALYAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KALYAN.—Proprietor, Refreshment Room, Kalyan Station.
KHANDWA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KIRKEE.—La Croix & Co.
KOTAH.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
LONAVLA.—Ry. Co-operative Society Ltd.
LONAVLA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MUNMAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MATHERAN.—Shapurji Nowroji & Co.
MEERUT CANTT.—A. H. Wheeler & Co
MHOW.—Sorabji Maneckji.
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NAGPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
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SIMLA.—The Japanese Stores.
SURAT.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
THANA.—Jamshed and Fredoon Irani, opposite Railway Station.
WADHWAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
WADI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.

NOTICE

** The Manager would be glad to receive applications for Sale agencies at Stations not included in the above list.

SHIPPING.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.).

Incorporated in Japan.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Rangoon Maru	T. Hori	5348	16th June	28th June
Yetorofu Maru	K. Ogura	4166	4th July	16th July
Penang Maru	S. Kushibiki	5280	11th July	21st July
Totomi Maru	M. Fujio	3412	24th July	5th August
Bombay Maru	Y. Kobayasi	4625	7th August	19th Aug.

For Freight apply to—

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.
NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA,
York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 120 Vessels,, Gross Tonnage 273,600.

Twice a month from BOMBAY to JAPAN, via Singapore.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Arrivals.	Departure
Luzon Maru	4075	T. Watanabe	30th June	12 July
Shibetoru Maru	3376	T. Takemura	11th July	21st July.
Malay Maru	4613	....	15th July	26th July

For Freight apply to

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.
Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,200,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate London, E. C.
Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin.		
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE
are granted on the Head Office and Branches India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS
are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

F. CORNAGLIA'S

THE FIRM FOR CHOCOLATES.

Just unpacked a large consignment of Cadbury's and Caley's Fancy Boxes.

Price from As. 10 to Rs. 30 each.

FELICE CORNAGLIA

CONFECTIONER

BOMBAY & POONA.

Telegrams "Cornaglia" Telephone No. 42

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK. LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital	Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen 20,400,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Cnangchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalney	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien	Sydney
Harbin	(Mukden)	(Australia)
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tientsin
Kobe	New York	Tokyo
(Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsingtau
Los Angles	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Liaoyang		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of halfyearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

M. SHUTO.
Sub-Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE AND MANDVI BRANCH.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

E. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter.)

Capital	£1,200,000
Reserve	£1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.
78, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Bombay	(Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hoilo
Madras	Malacca	Hong Kong
Rangoon	Kuala-Lumpur	Canton
Colombo	(F. M. S.)	Foochow
Karachi	Klang (F.M.S.)	Shanghai
Amritsar	Seremban (F.M.S.)	Tientsin
Delhi	Bangkok	Tsingtau
Penang	Batavia	(North China)
Puket	Sourabaya	Hankow
Taiping (F.M.S	Saigon	Peking
Ipoh (F.M.S.)	Haiphong	Yokohama
Medan	Manila	Kobe

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application. Government Securities, Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.
Post Box No. 21.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 7,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 21st and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorized	Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued	Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Subscribed	Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 15,75,958
Reserve Funds	Rs. 11,21,541

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
Branches.
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

SETH GHARIBDAS,
Manager.

THE BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.

(SCOTLAND.)

B. O. C LUBRICATING OILS

B. O. C LAMPS OIL — B. O. C. PITCH
B. O. C. PETROL — B. O. C. CANDLES
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS — B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS
B. O. C. GREASES — B. O. C. WAX

BOMBAY AGENTS:

SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street,

P. O. Box 1031. Telephone Nos. 101 & 1439.

BANKING.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON
BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kwala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkong
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. D. SMART,
Agent.

40, Churchgate Street.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital	£1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	£562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£562,500
Reserve Fund	£550,000

HEAD OFFICE.
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts, payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the purchase and sale of Government Securities. Stocks and Shares, and receives same for Safe Custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANK OF BARODA, LIMITED.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.
Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.
HEAD OFFICE—BARODA.
Branches: Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mahsana and Surat.

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 4,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,000 at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH-CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
Bankers to the Government in Busra.
SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—
Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 5th and the last business days of each calendar month.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.
Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

"WANTED", "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas Headlines count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Vouchers given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES.

may be had on application to—

The Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS.

RELIABLE servants can be had on short notice.

FEES AS FOLLOWS.

Local order Rs. 3.

Mofussil order Rs. 4 in advance.

ELLISON & Co.,

4120 Bombay.

WANTED

WANTED.—TURNERS and DRILLERS for Shell work. Apply at once GARLICK and Co., Jacob's Circle, Bombay. 4403

WANTED—In a Solicitor's firm smart and experienced TYPISTS. Apply to Box No. 929, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4409

WANTED.—A PARTNER to join an established lucrative business with a capital of Rs. 5/10,000. Apply to Box No. 933, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4415

RESPECTABLE DOMESTIC SERVANTS wanted in Fort, Boy Rs. 18, Cook Rs. 16, Hammal Rs. 14 monthly. Apply to Box No. 932, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4414

WANTED.—FOUR TWIST RING FRAMES in good working order. Write lift, guage, number of spindles, maker's name, year, price. AGENTS, Krishna Mills, Beawar. 4406

WANTED.—PUPILS for Kindergarten class.

Apply to Box No. 1000, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 673

WANTED.—A GUJRATI HINDU GRADUATE or UNDERGRADUATE for correspondence and general office work in a commercial firm. Apply to Box No. 927, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4407

WANTED—Young, energetic Parsi Graduate SECRETARY to travel in India, two months. State with testimonials, pay required, inclusive board and lodging, exclusive trainfare to Box No. 930, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4410

WANTED.—A RESPONSIBLE MANAGER for Japan branch. Must have experience in cotton and general sundry business. Those already been there preferred. Security required. Apply with testimonials stating terms to Box No. 934, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4416

WANTED.—Representatives in every locality in India, Burma and Ceylon for the sale of our world-renowned "Hairtone" (unique toilet preparation) under the system of cash prizes worth Rs. 50,000 among the purchasers of Hairtone. Pay Rs. 50, 40, 30, 25 and 20, besides liberal commission. Cash security required Rs. 1,000, 700, 500, 400 and 300, respectively. Service at present secured for 6 months. No risk, no trouble. Every honest, energetic man (or woman) may well undertake the work and secure a decent income in leisure hours, without interfering with service or profession if any. Apply for Rules and Regulations to the HAIRTONE MANUFACTURING Co., 155, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta. 4364.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE or HIRE.—Motor parcel delivery van in excellent order. For particulars apply to the MANAGER of the "Bombay Chronicle." 1018

SHOES AT WHOLESALE PRICES.—S. 4 Gent's Black Calf Oxford Walking Shoes, Leather quarter lined, toe capped medium toes, bark tanned leather soles sewn on. Stocked in all sizes from 6 to 10. Reliable and a marvel of cheapness. Price Rs. 4-14 per pair.

STOCK CLEARANCE.—616 pairs R44, Gent's Tan Pobble Grain Tie Shoes, bark soles, screwed, Sizes 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 only. Sale price Rs 2-8 per pair.

The CHROME LEATHER, CO., Pallavaram, Madras. 612—2

GLASS FACTORY FOR SALE.—Kashi Glass Manufacturing Company's factory buildings at Sitarampore, near Asansole, with tools and plants, are for sale. Almost in working order, within easy reach of railway station and requisite materials open to inspection. Offers invited before 30th June, 1916. Also glasswares in stock saleable. Iron beams and corrugated sheets in large quantities.

Apply to:—

GOURI SANKAR PRASAD VAKIL, MADHO PRASAD, Liquidators.

Bubanala, Benares City. 4418

FOR SALE

1915, 3½ P. and M. kick-starter, two-speed countershaft, with lamp, horn and tools like new. Rs. 950. Apply to Box No. 923, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4408

HARLEY DAVIDSON MOTOR CYCLE AND SIDE-CAR 7-9 H.P. Electric and Rubber Horn, Speedometer, Lamp, Pump, and Tools complete. Almost new. Cost Rs. 1,750. What offers? Owner buying a car. Apply to Box No. 99, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1099

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—Out on hire a piano. For particulars, apply to Box No. 14, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1030

LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET with board. Couple Rs. 225; Single Rs. 140. Apply MRS. ST. POURCAIN, Edward House, Apollo Bunder. 1087

TERRACE-ROOM.—With Bath and W. C. attached: flush and Shower. E. L. and F. Lift. Apollo Bunder. Apply to Box No. 100 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1096

TO BE LET:—Furnished Bungalows (A) Victoria Lodge (No. II) at Marzbanabad, Andheri; and (B) Clifton Villa and Clifton Cottage, Khandala.

All splendidly situated with stables, outhouses, etc. Apply to Mr. KHAMBATA, Solicitor, 25, Church Gate, Street. 1016

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder Rooms facing Yacht Club, Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to Rs. 125, and also shops from Rs. 100 to Rs. 200 p.m. Rooms can be furnished and arrangements for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER. 4241

NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Bai PIROJEBAI, widow and proving administratrix of the estate and effects of FAKIRJI NANABHAI CHINA alias DAROOWALLA, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to my client BOHRA TYEBJI NATHOOBHAI.

Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his offices at Lamington Road, and Nall Bazar, without the Fort of Bombay, or to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at 4th Muzamar Pakhadi without the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 89 3/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 85, New No. 11419, Old Survey No. 258, New Survey No. 3371 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E. Ward No. 5456, Street No. 16 and bounded on the East by the public road, on the West by the Government vacant ground, on the North by the property of Jamsetji Shapurji and on the South by the public passage.

Dated this 21st day of June, 1916.

FRAMJI B. BADSHAW,

4412 Vakil for the Purchaser.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of RANGAYA VENKAYA SWAMI alias POOLENDRAM, late of Bombay Telugu Vaishnav Alyarvaru Hindu Inhabitant, widower a religious mendicant. ..... Deceased.

KRISHNABAI, widow of VENKAYA SINVAGIRI, of Bombay Telugu Vaishnav Hindu Inhabitant, residing at 15, Kamatipoora Lane outside the Fort the only daughter of the said deceased ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this seventeenth day of June in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixteen and in the seventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI, Registrar.

P. B. MALABARI,

The 17th day of June 1916.

Messrs. MEHTA DALPATRAM & LALJEE, 4417 Petitioner's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared to receive tenders for the execution of the foundation and plinth works of a building to be erected on plot No. 11, Ballard Pier Estate, particulars of which can be seen at his office, 200, Nagdevi Street, Bombay, any week day between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.

The person whose tender is accepted shall, when required, enter into a formal contract with the undersigned for the due execution of the works, such contract to be prepared by the solicitors of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

HAJI GOOLAM MOHAMED AJAM, No. 200, Nagdevi Street. 4400

NOTICES

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

SUPPLY OF PORTLAND CEMENT DURING THE YEAR 1916.17.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by THE AGENT at his office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (S. T.), on WEDNESDAY, 12th July, 1916, for the supply of 4,500 barrels of PORTLAND CEMENT, delivered at the Company's General Stores, Parel, as required during the official year ending 31st March, 1917.

2. The cement to be in accordance with British standard specification, and Tenderers should state the brand quoted for.

3. Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of 10 per cent. of the value of cement tendered for with a maximum of Rs. 1,000 without which no Tender will be considered.

4. No printed Form of Tender will be issued, but intending Tenderers should tender on their own Forms or by letter.

5. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

G. R. WEBB, General Storekeeper.

Fergusson Road, Bombay, 13th June, 1916. 4319

AUCTION SALE

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

ON GOVERNMENT AND G. I. P. RY. LISTS.

No. 53, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 1285.

Residence Tele. No. 696.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)

ON VIEW.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of Sopcially Selected and Made-to-order Valuable Artistic Furniture by the Well-known Makers Benjamin, Roberts and Devjee, such as "Adam's Sheraton Style," complete Drawing Room Tapestry Lined Suite of Sofas and Chairs by Benjamin, "William and Mary Style," Velvet Lined Artistic Silver Cabinets, Sweet-toned Solid Mahogany Full Compass English Grand Cottage Piano Imported by the Well-known Messrs. Harold of Calcutta, Singer's Hand-sewing Machine, Single and Double Bedroom Almyrahs by Roberts, Selected Engravings and Water-colour Pictures, etc., etc.

THIS-DAY, THURSDAY, the 22nd June at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the 3rd floor of "Sirdar Mansions," at Apollo Street (next to Messrs. Pearse and over the Mercantile Bank Ltd.) the Very Valuable Specially Selected and made-to-order artistic household furniture by the wellknown makers Messrs. Benjamin Roberts, Devjee and others, such as dining table, dining chairs, Rose wood sideboards by Lazarus, dinner waggons, very valuable "Adam's Sheraton Style," tapestry lined drawing room complete suite of sofas and chairs by Benjamin, "William and Mary Style," very rich velvet lined silver cabinets, Sweet-toned solid mahogany full compass English grand cottage Piano imported by the wellknown Messrs. Harold of Calcutta (very slightly used), Singer hand-sewing machine, rich jardineer stands, rich carved tables, rich carpets, solid writing tables, office chairs, mirrored hatstands, rich hand painted porcelain China jars, rich ornaments, specially selected engravings water colour pictures, carved chiffoniers, specially selected single and double almyrahs by Roberts, cloth and gown presses, dressing chests of drawers, marble topped washingtables, single and double wooden and iron cots, coir and China mattings, rich teapoys, bead chicks, waterproof verandah chicks, kerosine gas stove, rich glass porcelain and plated-ware, etc., etc.

The property of G. I. C. Hodson, Esq., of the Bombay Public Works Accounts Department.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

MEHTA & CO., Auctioneers.

Bombay, 22nd June 1916.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

10, Apollo Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 521.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST IN THE SURRENDER VALUE OF THE INSOLVENTS 2 LIFE POLICIES.

Under instructions from B. N. Lang, Esq., the Official Assignee Bombay, and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Kabaldas Manecklal Shah, an Insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by public auction on MONDAY, the 26th day of June, 1916, at 3 p. m. (S.T.), at their Auction Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, opposite the Government Dockyard, Fort, the right, title and interest in the surrender value of the Insolvents, 2 Life Policies bearing Nos. 88324 and 88314 affected with the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Co., Ld.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers.

Bombay, 22nd June, 1916.

AUCTION SALE.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 52, Medows Street.

AUCTION SALE OF 18 KEGS COPPER SULPHATE.

THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 22nd June, 1916, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. Gandhi and Co. will sell by public auction by order of Sheth Abdeally Mahomedally at his godown at Khand Bazar No. 27 and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchaser Mr. Pragji Dharamshi.

18 kegs Japanese Copper Sulphate. A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers.

Bombay, 22nd June 1916.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY

A DEDICATION TO ART, SCIENCE, MUSIC.

EVERY EVENING AT 6-45 & 10.

THREE MORE NIGHTS OF THE BIG TRIPLE BILL.

"THE METTLE OF JERRY McGUIRE."

An exciting story of how a man and a woman saved a passenger train from destruction by supreme acts of heroism. A feature is the wonderful acting of a baby girl who starts an engine unaided.

"MISSY."

The glamour of city life appealed so strongly to a forest-bred girl that she left home and sweetheart; but after the bitterness of experience she was glad to creep back to them.

"DISCONTENT."

A discontented old man lived with other army veterans in a home. He was taken to reside with his a millionaire nephew, but, after making the household miserable, he turned to the home of his own accord.

The latest

PATHE GAZETTE.

WOMEN'S WORK IN WAR TIME.
30,000 WOMEN DEMAND PROHIBITION.
THE CASEMENT TRIAL.
GRETNA MEMORIAL UNVEILED.
WELL-KNOWN COMEDIAN ENTERTAINS WOUNDED.
RUSSIAN TROOPS IN FRANCE.
THE LATEST SEARCHLIGHTS.
HUGE FRENCH ARTILLERY FIRING.

THE BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.

Prices: Re. 1/8, Re. 1, As. 8 & 4. Box Seats Rs. 2.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

Some very big films have just been booked and will be exhibited in the near future. Look out for announcements regarding them.

SKATING RINK.

(MONSOON SEASON)

Saturday, 1st July, 1916.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT

at 9-30 p. m.

Sunday, 2nd July, 1916.

SPECIAL MORNING SESSION

9 to 11 with Band.

Kirloskar Sangit Company

WILL STAGE AT THE EMPIRE THEATRE, FORT,

At 9-30 p.m. on Thursday 22nd June 1916.

The famous Urdu Sangit:

TAJEWAPHA.

HUNDREDS OF TESTIMONIALS

There is hardly a day passing but that we receive a testimonial from some user of Kaminia Oil praising the good effects secured from the use of the same. This certainly goes to prove what a wonderful beneficial preparation this is.

Kaminia Oil

Is composed of excellent medical drugs delightful to use, and is the very essence of refinement. For beautifying and increasing the growth of hair, to prevent it falling off to restore its natural colour, nothing equals KAMINIA OIL.

Kaminia Oil has the most idyllic fragrance which lingers delicately in a way to be pleasing to the dainty.

PRICE PER BOTTLE, Re. 1-0-0.

V.P.P.—EXTRA.

N. B.—SAMPLE FREE on receipt of Half Anna Postage Stamp from

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL Co., Juma Masjid—BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE TWICE NIGHTLY 6-30 & 9-45 p. m.

AN ALL-COMEDY PROGRAMME. NOTHING SERIOUS.

ROGEE & TATE "HUMOUR & ART".

Wallingford Tate in a new repertoire. Rogee with his many musical "Instruments."

TESKA HODSON: Soubrette. | LEO RENE: Dancer.

Last few nights of this popular attraction. The Talk of the City.

GIPSY WOOLF AND HER LONDON GIRLS.

NEW SONGS. NEW DANCES. NEW DRESSES.

Next Week Pathe's Magnificent Drama "NEW YORK"

Coming Tuesday, June 27th. Maurice E. Bandman presents

WOLSELEY CHARLES and his famous Company

"THE SCAMPS"

in Mirth, Music and Melody

from the Comedy and Palace Theatres, London.

Prices from Rs. 5 to 8 annas. Plan now open at ROSE & Co.

Break Down That Wall

of glorious self confidence—the pleasant illusion that you are doing well-enough without the aid of an Ally,

that denies your business the full growth which should be its by right, and do as the Americans do—get the **Outside Point of View** It is this American tendency that makes them the most inventive and successful nation in the world.

Living too close to one's business naturally makes one overlook its possibilities of development; we are usually indifferent to what we see every day. Many a father has been blind to the peculiar genius of his own children. Many a mother, even, has not really understood her own daughter and the first real appreciation that the girl received has come from some sympathetic **Outsider.**

What may seem small to you may appear big to the **Professional Outsider;** it is invariably the new-comer who looks, wonders, experiments and invents. Hence **Small Improvements come from within; Great Improvements come from without.**

My co-operation is yours, it belongs to you and I want you to have it and once you get it, you surely will enjoy it. Why not make me your Ally?

What America has done, India can do.

R. V. KAIKINI,

Sales Scout & Ads Help.

"Bigger-Better-Business."

3, MEDOWS STREET, FORT,

BOMBAY. (3)

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December.)
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 30,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 15,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balance over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.

DETAILED Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS, Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly Auditors of the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:

Alice Building Esplanade Road, Bombay.

POCHKHANAWALA, Manager.

UNEEDIT: UNEEDIT: UNEEDIT: UNEEDIT

AN IDEAL MOTOR TYRE AND TUBE REPAIR OUTFIT

Superseding the present system of Patching and Vulcanising.

SIMPLY PERFECT: PERFECTLY SIMPLE:

SIMPLER, QUICKER AND CHEAPER THAN

PATCHES

And will not lift with heat. Becomes a part of the Tyre or Tube like a weld in iron.

One outfit repairs easily 100 punctures or will fill up the cuts (which are so detrimental to the life a tyre) stopping grit and dirt from working in and wet from rotting the canvas.

There is nothing so good as the best and the best is **UNEEDIT.**

Patching Superseded: Vulcanising Eliminated:

Save the enormous expense you make on tyres and tubes.

Very many continental testimonials received.

Register your orders at once so that you may not get disappointed, as only

A limited quantity is arriving shortly per s. s. JANUS.

Well worth a trial: Costs very little:

PRICE PER OUTFIT Rs. 7/8—POSTAGE EXTRA.

Safety, Superiority and Economy won by possessing **UNEEDIT.**

Messrs. STERLING & Co.,

Sole Distributors for India & Ceylon,

5/30, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS.

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WEATHER REPORT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, June 21.

The monsoon strengthened in the central parts of the country and North-east India and weakened in South Hyderabad.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Bihar, East United Provinces, Central India East, Central Provinces, Konkan, North Hyderabad and Malabar; local in Upper Burma, Bengal, West United Provinces, the Bombay Deccan and Mysore. A few falls have also occurred in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the Punjab Hills, and South Hyderabad.

The chief amounts are:—Kyaukpyu four inches; Akyab one; Dibrugarh and Cherrapunji two; Jalpaiguri three; Cox's Bazaar one and a half; Gaya four; Allahabad two; Gorakhpur one; Nowgong, Amraoti and Pachmarhi four; Akola and Seoni three; Chanda one and a half; Saugor and Nagpur one; Ratnagiri four; Bombay three; Marmagao and Calicut two; Karwar one and a half; Mangalore, Aurangabad and Parbhani one; and Mercara three.

Forecast:—Decrease of rain in the Central Provinces, and an increase in the United Provinces.

The Arabian sea report:—The mail steamer reports fresh or strong winds with rough seas until within a day of arrival.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 21st June 1916.	Total since June 1st 1916.	June 1st to 21st. 1915.	1914.
Colaba [Observatory]	3.10	20.92	3.78	6.41
Fort [St. George's Hospital] ..	2.82	18.81	2.28	7.67
Esplanade [Gok. Tej. Hospital] .	2.96	18.46	2.44	7.37
Byculla [J. J. Hospital] ..	3.47	19.72	3.01	5.43

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 20th June 1916.

Means of observations taken at 8 a. m. 10 a. m. 2 p. m. 4 p. m. and 10 p. m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr	29.580 Inch.
Temperature of Air	79.3 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77.6 "
Dew Point	77.0 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.927 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	10.0 "
Maximum temperature of Air	82.1 "
Minimum.....do	77.8 "
General direction of wind from midnight to midnight	W.
Movement of Wind do. do.	168 Miles.
Fall of Rain	2.08 inches
Total fall during month	19.86 "
Do. do. year	19.97 "
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 21st	1.10 "

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Sill		LOW WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Sill	
	Jun.		h. m.	ft. in.		Jun.		h. m.	ft. in.	
Wed.	21	m	3 0	24	5	21	m	8 57	17	2
			3 3m	28	2		10	6a	17	5
Thur.	22	m	4 10	25	11	22	m	9 55	18	7
			4 23a	27	2		11	7a	17	0
Fri.	23	m	5 19	25	5	23	m	11 6	19	11
			5 15a	26	2					
Sat	24	m	6 37	25	3	24	m	0 10	17	6
			6 12a	25	4			0 28a	20	9
Sun.	25	m	7 53	25	6	25	m	1 5	17	5
			7 12a	24	9			1 44a	21	2
Mon.	26	m	9 8	26	0	26	m	1 55	17	4
			8 14a	24	5			2 54a	21	3
Tues.	27	m	10 5	26	6	27	m	2 41	17	1
			9 16a	24	5			3 53a	21	0

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

June	Sunrise	Sunset
" 21 (Wednesday)	" 6h. 2m.	" 7h. 18m.
" 22 (Thursday)	" 6h. 3m.	" 7h. 19m.
" 23 (Friday)	" 6h 3m.	" 7h. 19m.
" 24 (Saturday)	" 6h. 3m.	" 7h. 19m.
" 25 (Sunday)	" 6h. 3m.	" 7h. 19m.
" 26 (Monday)	" 6h 3m.	" 7h. 19m.
" 27 (Tuesday)	" 6h. 4m.	" 7h. 19m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

First quarter June 9, 5h. 29m. a.m.: Full Moon June 16, 3h. 11-7m. a.m.; Last quarter June 22, 6h. 6-3m. p.m.; New Moon June 30, 4h. 13-2m. p.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 21st June 1916, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is in excess both during the day and at night in the north and the south-west Punjab but is in defect during the day in the extreme eastern districts.

The United Provinces.—Rainfall has been fairly general; Cawnpore has had 0.21in., Jhansi 0.04in. and Allahabad 2.25in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. The air is damper than usual. Day temperature is generally in defect; night temperature is also below normal in the extreme western districts.

IF FOOD DISAGREES DRINK HOT WATER.

When food lies like led in the stomach and you have that uncomfortable, distended feeling, it is because of insufficient blood supply to the stomach, combined with acid and food fermentation. In such cases try the plan now followed in many hospitals and advised by eminent specialists of taking half a teaspoonful of pure *bisurated* magnesia in half a glass of water as hot as you can comfortably drink it. The hot water draws the blood to the stomach, and *bisurated* magnesia, as any physician or chemist can tell you, instantly neutralises the acid and stops the food fermentation. Try this simple plan and you will be astonished at the immediate feeling of relief and comfort that always follows the restoration of the normal process of digestion. But be sure you ask the chemist very distinctly for *bisurated* magnesia, thus avoiding confusion with the sulphates, oxides and citrates or bismuth and magnesia mixtures which are quite unsuitable. Soldiers at the front and travellers who are frequently obliged to take hasty meals poorly prepared should always take two or three five-grain tablets of *bisurated* magnesia after meals to prevent fermentation and neutralise the acid. 4250

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in upper Sind and west Rajputana and lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded in Kathiawar and heavily clouded elsewhere.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Jubbulpore has had 0.14in., Saugor 1.10in., Hoshangabad 0.22in., Khandwa 0.52in., Akola 3.03in., Amroati 3.68in., Nagpur 1.12in. and Chanda 1.55in. Skies are heavily clouded. The air is damper than usual. Day temperature is in defect at a few stations.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been general; Bombay has had 2.10in., Ratnagiri 3.57in., Mormugao 2.25in., and Karwar 1.53in. Skies are heavily clouded. Temperature is in defect.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Rainfall has been nearly general in the north Hyderabad and local in the Bombay Deccan; Malegaon has had 0.85in., Belgaum 0.44in., Aurangabad 0.93in., and Nizamabad 0.52in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Day temperature is in defect in the southern half of the division; night temperature is also below normal in south Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—The monsoon has strengthened considerably in the Central Provinces. Rainfall has been nearly general in Malabar, the Konkan, the Central Provinces and north Hyderabad, fairly general in the United Provinces and local in the Bombay Deccan, while a few light showers have occurred on the north Madras coast.

Nearly general rain is likely on the west coast of the Peninsula and in the Central Provinces and local rain in the Deccan and the United Provinces. A few showers may occur in Central India West, east Rajputana and possibly in the east Punjab.

P. & O. Mail Steamer Report.—S. S. Salsette, which left Aden on the afternoon of the 15th, experienced till noon of the 16th light variable airs or wind and slight sea and swell; till 4 hours on the 17th light to moderate southerly or south-easterly wind, moderate or slight southerly sea and swell; till 4 hours on the 19th south-westerly strong wind, rough south-westerly sea and swell and generally cloudy skies; till 8 hours on the 20th west-south-westerly moderate to fresh wind, moderate west-south-westerly sea and swell; till arrival at 14 hours on the 20th easterly gentle wind, west-south-westerly sea and swell. Winds are of nearly normal strength in the Arabian Sea.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on WEDNESDAY, the 21st of June 1916.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. past 24 hours	total since November to date.	Departure 1st November to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (20th)	96.7	78.5	33	..	0	0
Jask	103.4	84.2	10	..	0	—0.05
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (20th)	102.3	85.0	16	..	0	—0.15
PUNJAB—						
Multan	112.0	89.3	65	..	0	—0.33
Rawalpindi	107.2	66.1	48	..	1.37	0.87
Lahore	106.7	67.0	59	..	0.56	—0.36
Hissar	107.5	67.3	37	..	1.07	..
Ambala	90.7	82.1	81	..	4.73	2.79
Delhi	90.0	86.1	77	..	2.03	0.68
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	90.4	78.8	79	0.03	2.92	1.93
Mainpuri	94.4	81.8	78	..	0.84	0.03
Jhansi	84.8	77.0	90	0.64	6.36	4.53
Cawnpore	90.6	79.5	87	0.21	3.45	1.97
Allahabad	95.0	78.1	93	2.25	3.86	2.17
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	115.8	87.8	74	..	0	—0.06
Karachi	90.4	82.7	81	..	0.21	—0.12
Ajmer	97.2	83.0	58	..	2.55	—0.79
Jaipore	100.5	84.4	52	..	2.17	1.23
Kotah	100.8	85.0	55	..	3.92	2.45
Mount Abu	79.8	67.6	90	..	3.76	2.12
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA						
WEST—						
Bhuj	95.2	80.7	71	..	0.60	—0.28
Dwarka	85.8	82.2	79	..	0.19	—0.79
Veraval	86.1	79.8	83	0.06	0.34	—2.53
Rajkot	93.2	77.3	66	..	2.87	—1.76
Bhavnagar Para	99.8	81.8	90	..	1.01	—1.76
Surat	91.5	78.5	76	..	5.90	1.77
Ahmedabad	100.9	81.8	66	..	2.45	—0.46
Deesa	102.0	81.8	72	..	2.27	1.80
Neemuch	91.9	77.6	75	..	8.19	6.46
Indore	90.1	75.5	80	..	8.82	5.09
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	89.8	75.9	91	0.14	5.67	1.97
Saugor	85.4	73.2	90	1.10	5.56	1.05
Hoshangabad	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khandawa	94.0	75.2	95	0.52	6.07	2.92
Akola	96.2	72.5	53	3.03	8.08	4.77
Amroati	97.2	72.8	53	3.68	8.53	5.27
Nagpur	90.1	73.9	85	1.12	10.23	4.76
Chanda	84.1	74.4	87	1.55	8.12	3.53
Raipur	90.7	76.1	92	..	9.27	4.52
KONKAN—						
Bombay	82.1	76.2	89	3.10	20.92	8.90
Ratnagiri	80.1	73.7	85	3.57	37.27	15.57
Mormugao	81.9	73.6	87	2.25	32.51	8.84
Karwar	80.4	73.0	75	1.53	33.89	4.94
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	97.2	73.5	81	0.85	3.04	—0.35
Ahmednagar	90.9	70.6	76	0.08	3.31	—0.87
Poona	84.0	71.1	75	..	3.03	—0.27
Sholapur	88.5	71.3	79	..	3.54	—0.11
Bijapur	86.1	70.3	76	..	3.47	0.41
Belgaum	72.5	66.9	95	0.44	4.80	—1.15
Aurangabad	91.8	71.6	88	0.93	5.38	1.64
Nizamabad (Indur)	92.4	71.6	80	0.52	4.82	1.41
Hyderabad	87.8	66.2	71	..	6.73	1.51
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	82.5	73.3	90	0.96	38.31	10.20
Calicut	78.8	74.1	97	2.34	34.01	8.67
Cochin	82.8	73.8	87	0.77	23.25	2.48
Colombo	85.4	77.0	86	0.46	6.73	—0.12
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	84.6	76.2	73	0.16	5.02	2.50
Bellary	88.8	73.2	62	..	0.49	—1.13
Cuddapah	100.2	81.1	53	..	0.31	—1.82
Madras	97.8	82.0	53	..	2.62	—1.21
Bangalore	81.2	66.7	74	..	0.68	—1.75
Coimbatore	82.7	71.8	69	0.05	1.10	0.55
Trichinopoly	95.1	79.4	59	..	0.03	—0.93
Negapatam	96.6	80.1	76	..	0.50	—0.3

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8.45 a.m., Standard Time on the 21st June 1916, was 29.753 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ships' barometer has to be increased or decreased by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8.45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

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Apply to—

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30-2 Harrison Road, CALCUTTA

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

June 21st.

Polyxena Ramsay Cardiff May 6.

The following vessels obtain portclearances yesterday.

Steamer Tasmanic Hallbery Calcutta
" Babrein Bonnett Busreh etc.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Warley Pickering for Genoa etc.
" Polyxena for Liverpool etc.
" * Novara for China

* To arrive.

Tuesday, 20th June, 1916.

S. S. Java Maru:—The O. S. K. steamer Java Maru, (homeward bound) arrived at Kobe on the 20th instant.

S. S. Polyxena:—The steamer Polyxena, 3,647 tons, Captain J. Ramasy, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Cardiff, which port she had left on the 6th ultimo, with ballast.

S. S. Tasmania:—The steamer Tasmania, 2,513 tons, Captain C. G. Hallberg, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Calcutta with same bottom cargo.

S. S. Bahrein:—The steamer Bahrein, 1,402 tons, Captain P. Bonnett, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Bahrein, Koweit and Busreh, with a general cargo and 54 passengers.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A. Rangoon Maru.....N. Y. Kaisha
B. Tasmanic .....Hallberg.....Standard Oil Co
D. & E. Polish Monarch..Gullas.....W. & A. G. & Co
F. A. Pegrato.....W. & A. G. & Co
N. Wearwood.....W. & A. G. & Co
P. Castlemoor.....Jones.....W. & A. G. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Courland.....
Saharanati.....
Mahanadi.....
Netravati.....
} B. S. N. Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Kings-Mere.....Griffiths.....W. & A. G. & C
3 Salsette.....M. M. & Co
4 Zayani.....Cooke'ji.....H. S. Sha...ery
5 Amagisan Maru.....Umeda.....N. Y. K.
6 Ashpura.....M. M. & Co
8 Clan Macbrayne.....J. F. & Co
9 Bahrein.....B. Bosse.....M. M. & Co
10 & 11 Goa.....A. J. Finlay & Co
12 & 13 Peking.....Malcolm.....W. A. Graham & Co
14 Khosa.....M. M. & Co
15 Natrung.....T. M. & Co
16 Dwarka.....Prince.....M. M. & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

3 Arabia.....Palmer.....P. & O. S. N. Co
4 Winifredian.....Shepherd.....W. & A. G. & Co
5 Clan Mackinnon.....Openshaw.....W. & A. G. & Co

M. W. P. D.

Diu.....A. Ashdown & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Baroda.....M. M. & Co
Egmont.....Fernet.....P. & O. S. N. Co
Flotta-Diu.....Alves.....Burjorji
Griqua.....Crome.....T. M. Co
Gaika.....W. Mutrasu
Italia.....Munro.....M. M. & Co
Lhasa.....King.....M. M. & Co
Punsang.....Nicol.....M. M. & Co
Polyxena.....Ramsay.....
Ravenscoe.....Hodge.....
Warley Pickering.....Bray.....T. M. & Co

EXPORTS.

June 21.

FOR HULL.

Amplegarth (s) 1,750 tons manganese ore, K. Ettinger and Co.; 2,120 cwts. castor seed, Ralli Brothers; 16,200 cwts. linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia (s) 26 bales cow hides, Abba and E. H. Mahomed; 7 bales goat and sheep skins Abba and E. H. Mahomed; 4 bales goat and sheep skins, R. M. Kooka; 3 bales cow hides, R. M. Kooka; 43 bales cow hides, M. J. Joomabhoy and Co., 39 bales cow hides, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 18 bales calf skins, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 2 bales hides, E. N. Stein; 10 bales goat skins, E. N. Stein; 8 casks goat skins, E. N. Stein; 2 bales woollen carpets, Cox's Shipping Agency; 9 cwts. fishmawas, E. Moledina; 105 empty drums, Cutler Palmer and Co.; 4 bales cow hides, A. Cassum.

FOR NEW YORK.

Arabia (s) 12 bales woollen carpets, King King and Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Kingsmere (s) 70 bales wool, V. Oomersee; 34 bales wool, S. Kashimull; 134 bales wool, D. Passoo and Co.; 6 bales wool, B. Balabdas; 4 bales goat hair, B. Balabdas.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Wearwood (s) 50,000 cwts. barley, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

Polyxena (s) 2,000 tons manganese ore, Turner, Morrison and Co.

Winifredian (s) 4,400 cwts. castorseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Warley Pickering (s) 300 bales cotton, J. A. Begbie and Co.; 1,445 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.; 12,399 cwts. linseed, K. M. Nathoo; 19,519 cwts. linseed, C. Boggiano and Co.; 11,011 cwts. rapeseed C. Boggiano and Co.

Warley Pickering (s) 2,000 tons manganese ore Central India Mining Co.

FOR PHILADEPHIA.

Clan Macanon (s) 225 casks goat skins C. I. Mathews and Co.; 9 bales goat skins C. I. Mathews and Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Amagason Maru (s) 87 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR KOBE.

Amagason Maru (s) 500 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

Rangoon Maru (s) 100 bales cotton, M. Amersey and Co.; 200 bales cotton, C. Ebrahim and Co.; 38 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.; 4 bales hemp, M. C. Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

Rangoon Maru (s) 300 bales cotton, H. Nensey and Co.

FOR SANGHAI.

Rangoon Maru (s) 100 bales cotton, M. Amersey and Co.

Novara (s) 200 bales cotton, G. Dossa and Co.; 200 bales cotton Ralli Bros.; 100 bales cotton, K. Devchand and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Novara (s) 700 bales cotton yarn, Greaves Cotton and Co.

ALLEGED THEFT OF GOLD BARS FROM TRANSVAAL.

EIGHT SIKH PASSENGERS UNDER ARREST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, June 21.

On the arrival of the s.s. Kathiawar in port from South Africa she was boarded by a number of Customs officers, who succeeded in taking possession of several bars of gold, weighing in all 58 lbs. and valued at some thousands of rupees. Eight Sikh passengers are reported to have been arrested in connection. The gold, it is said, had been stolen from the Transvaal. It is understood that the men who have been arrested will be sent to the Transvaal under an escort, to stand their trial there on a charge of theft.

EYE-SIGHT RESTORED.

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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 7th of Jeth Vad, 1972
Mahomedan: 20th of Shaban, 1334.
Parsi: 15th of Deh, 1285.
Phase of the Moon: Last Quarter, June 22.
Sunrise, 6 h. 3 m.; Sunset, 7 h. 9 m.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Public Lecture by Prof. P. K. Telang in English on "Theosophy and Public Life", Hall of the Theosophical Society, 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

FRIDAY, June 23.

Municipal Standing Committee Meeting, 3-30 p.m., (B. T.).

SATURDAY, June 24.

Public Meeting of Protest against administration of Press Act, Empire Theatre, 6.30 p.m.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre, Varieties and Cinema at 6-30 and 9.45 p.m.

Royal Opera House, Cinema, 6-45 p.m. and 10 p.m.

New Alexandra Cinema, Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

Olympia Cinema, Sandhurst Road, 6.30, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

Domestic Occurrences.

DEATHS.

FARDUNJI.—Motibai, wife of Mr. Dadabhai Kharsedji Fardoonji, age 67, Gowalia Tank Road, June 19.

WADIA.—Gulbai, wife of Naoroji Hormasji Wadia, Wadia Street, Tardeo, June 21. Funeral this morning 8 a.m.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron Orders by Lieut.-Col. Sir Stanley Reed, Kt., A. D. C. Commanding.

June 22.

Riding School.—Riding School daily at 2 a. m. (weather permitting.)

Signalling Class.—The Signalling Class under Major Wallis (I. A.) will be held on the following evenings of the week:—

Monday 19th inst. to Friday 23rd inst. 6 to 8 p.m. Volunteer Club Marine Lines.

(Sd.) F. C. Annesley, 2nd Lieut.
Actg. Adjutant Bo. Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Corps Orders by Major R. W. R. Pennington, V D., Commanding.

June 21.

No.—192—DUTIES:—

Duties for the week commencing Monday 19th instant:—

Orderly Officer for the ensuing week 2nd Lieut. H. G. Weber.

Orderly Officer next for duty Lieut. A. M. Green.

Orderly Sergeant No. 1 Company Sergeant W. A. Niven.

Orderly Sergeant No. 2 Company Sergeant W. Grimshaw.

No.—193—MOTOR CYCLES:—

Members in possession of motor cycles will submit their names with the number of cycles to the Adjutant's office before 25th instant.

No.—194—PARADES:—

Nos. 1 & 2 and E. E. COMPANIES.

At 6-45 a. m. on Thursday the 22nd instant the Corps Headquarters Rifle and Marching Drill.

Dress:—Knicks, putties and Khaki shirts. Arms will be drawn from the armoury before parades and returned after parades.

P. H. RETALLACK,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

NOTICE.

There will be a general meeting of No. 2 Company, Bombay Volunteer Artillery, at the Corps Headquarters this evening the 22nd instant at 6-30 p.m. members are requested to attend. Dress:—Optional.

POONA VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Corps Orders by Lieut-Colonel G. K. Walker, C.I.E., Commanding Poona Volunteer Rifles.

POONA, June 6.

563. Parades.—A Company at Headquarters on Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a.m. until further orders.

Dress.—Drill order, shirts and shorts.

B. Company at Headquarters this day (Wednesday) 21st inst. at 7-30 a.m.

Dress.—Uniform.

Recruits at Headquarters on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5.30 p.m. until further notice.

564. Signallers.—Signallers will parade at Headquarters on Fridays at 5-30 p.m. until further notice.

565. Buglers.—There will be bugle practice at Headquarters on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5-30 p.m. until further orders.

566. Range.—The Musketry range at Poona will be open for practice and Class firing at 7-30 p.m. on Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays until further orders. Members wishing to fire should submit their names to Headquarter office two days beforehand.

567. Meeting.—Miniature Rifle Club Committee meeting will be held at Headquarters on Friday 23rd instant at 7 p.m.

568. Lecture.—Members desirous of attending a course of lectures in First Aid by Major Hutchinson, I.M.S., should send in their names to the Adjutant at once. It is proposed to give a lecture one evening a week for twelve weeks.

569. Active Service.—Motor Boat Drivers are required for Active Service. Terms Rs. 100 per mensem and free rations. Qualified men willing to enlist should send in their names to the Adjutant at once.

Sd.) H. L. CROSS, Lieutenant,
For, Adjutant, Poona Volunteer Rifles.

STRING BAND AT THE P. V. MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V.D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play this evening a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6-15.

OUTWARD MAILS.

The P. & O. Company's steamer Khiva with the outward Mails of the 9th instant passed Suez at 10 p.m. on Monday the 19th instant.

PUBLIC LECTURE.

Mr. P. K. Telang will lecture in English at the Hall of the Theosophical Society (21, Hornby Road, Fort) this evening at 6-30 p.m. on "Theosophy and Public Life."

FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

The list of subscriptions in aid of the Famine Relief Fund for Bankura, Rajputana, Gujrat, etc., which was published in yesterday's issue of this journal, was, it should be stated a list of subscriptions collected by the Ladies' Branch of the Relief Fund Committee.

BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY.

Messrs. The Bombay Cycle and Motor Agency of New Queen's Road, have been appointed Cycle and Motor Agents in Ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay.

PUBLIC LECTURE.

Prof. R. K. Kulkarni of Victoria College, Gwalior, will lecture in English at the Hall of the Theosophical Society (21, Hornby Road, Fort), this evening at 6-30 p.m. on "India and the Coming World Teacher".

BOMBAY MARATHI GRANTHASANGRAHALAYA.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the Bombay Marathi Granthasangrahalaya (Marathi Library) will be held on Sunday the 25th instant at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Sharada Mandir, Thakurdwar, under the presidentship of Shrimant Girirao Anna Jahgirdar.

MORTALITY IN THE CITY.

No cases of either plague or cholera were reported on Tuesday. There were two attacks and one death from small-pox. The total mortality from all causes was 53, as compared with 38 of the corresponding day of 1915 and 66 of 1914. Out of total of 1,896 rats caught during the day, 20 were found to be plague-stricken.

COLLAPSE OF A JOWLIE SHED

Yesterday a large jowlie shed used as a weaving shed situated off Lady Jamshedji Road and belonging to Mr. Mahomed Batliwala, collapsed suddenly owing to heavy winds and rain. Of the seven persons sleeping in the shed at the time two, Kuman and Saban by name, sustained minor injuries.

BOMBAY VETERINARY ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of local Veterinary Surgeons was held on the 9th instant when Dr. Nadirshaw H. E. Sukhia, L.M.&S., L.V.Sc., etc., was elected President, and Veterinary Surgeon M. R. Chichgar, G.B.V.C., was elected Hon. Secretary of the Association.

Eleven new Life Members were proposed and elected, rules and regulations were revised and the Hon. Secretary was requested to take possession of furniture, books, etc., belonging to the Association and which have been kept at the Bombay Veterinary College.

The consideration of the balance sheet and accounts submitted by the Hon. Treasurer and of a donation to the War Fund was postponed to the next meeting owing to the lateness of the hour.

The meeting then terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF COCAINE.

Before the Fourth Presidency Magistrate at Mazagon, Inspector of Excise P. J. Hudson charged Ah Toon Ah Gin and two other Chinamen, with possessing opium and opium preparations. Ah Toon lived at Kumbharwada and when his house was searched opium worth Rs. 550 was found. The other two Chinamen had in their house opium weighing from ten to two tolas. Ah pleaded guilty.

Ah Toon was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment and the other two were fined Rs. 50 and Rs. 15 respectively.

CHEATING BY AN EXCHANGE BROKER.

Before the Fourth Presidency Magistrate at Mazagon, Goculdas Valabhadas Gandhi, a broker, was charged by Inspector Copping, with cheating one Jayantilal Gowrishanker Vakil, a merchant of Rs. 5,000.

The accused was defended by Mr. N. N. Saher.

The complainant, who is a merchant, dealing in mill-stores, gave the accused, who is an exchange broker, a hundi on the firm of Mathuradas Ramadas and Company for Rs. 5,000 for the purpose of cashing it. The accused cashed it and credited the money into his own account with the Punjab National Bank. He then gave a cheque to the complainant for Rs. 5,000 on that Bank, after withdrawing a sum of Rs. 4,000 and keeping a balance of Rs 1,000 only to his credit. The cheque was sent for collection through the Eastern Bank Ltd., but it was found that it could not be cashed, as the accused's signature was not correct. In the meantime the accused again withdrew from the Bank another sum of Rs. 1,000, and when the complainant informed him of the returned cheque he handed him a fresh cheque for Rs. 5,000 on the 24th of May, knowing that there was no balance to his credit in the Bank, except a few annas.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charge and said that the money had been lost by him in speculation.

The accused was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

CASUALTY LIST.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 21.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Captain T. Ward, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. C. M. Cameron, Engineers.
Second-Lieut. T. B. Forster, Irish Regiment.
Second-Lieut. H. L. Tate, Artillery.
Second-Lieut. A. C. Thouless, Norfolks.

NOW KILLED.

Brigadier-General Earl of Longford.
Captain A. H. Tatlow, Warwicks.
Captain C. A. Werner, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut. M. L. Wortley, Suffolks.

DIED.

Captain W. S. Armstrong, Medicals.
Lieut. J. King, Army Veterinary Corps.

WOUNDED.

Captain V. L. Yates, Cheshires.
Captain J. O'Brien, Munster Fusiliers.
Lieut. H. E. Browne, Engineers.
Second-Lieut. B. G. Coffin, London Regiment.
Second-Lieut. E. N. Wanklyn, London Regiment.
Second-Lieut. H. F. Keating, Engineers.
Second-Lieut. J. J. Kino, Artillery.
Second-Lieut. A. H. Markwick, Lance Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. A. Urban, East Surreys.

NOW WOUNDED AND PRISONER.

Second-Lieut. A. R. Goodson, London Regiment.

BANK OF RANGOON DIVIDEND.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, June 20.

The Bank of Rangoon, Ltd., has declared an interim dividend for the half year ended 31st May, 1916, of 5 per cent. per annum free of income-tax.

Rangoon Town has been placed in bounds for troops in garrison from Wednesday. During the past several months owing to the prevalence of small-pox troops had been placed under restriction.

HIGH COURT.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR THURSDAY, THE 22ND OF JUNE, 1916.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE BEAMAN.

In the Division Court No. 53.

FOR DECREE ABSOLUTE.

1055-15.—Madh K & C, Ramji Shivji v. Khairaj Laljee & ors, Payne & Co.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

1204-15.—Payne and Co., Jathalal Khimji Chatawalla, v. D K G L Narayen & Co., a'rm, Matu J & M, Part Heard.

1294-15.—Ard H D & Co., Dhanjishaw Merwanji Contractor, v. Perojshaw Jamasji Patel & ors, Mer K & Co., Part Heard, 13-6-16.

366-14.—Tyabji D & Co., Caesam Haji Tyab, & ors, v. Bai Rehmabai, widow, Chit M & K.

16-16.—Pocha & Co., Nazeralli Shamsudin, v. Khoja Hoosein Mahomed Hayat, Bhai K & G.

213-13.—Edg G W & Co., Shanalal Lallubhai Banker, a firm, v. S B Tom, Craigie B & G.

994-15.—C P D'Cunha, Carshnadas Santos, widow, v. Dominic Joseph Pinto, & ors, Captain & V, C P D'Cunha.

149-15.—Little & Co., Marshall & Co., a firm, v. Naginchand Fulchand, a firm, M. B. Chothia.

675-15.—Payne &

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Thursday, June 22, 1916.

SIR J. NIXON'S BLUNDER.

It would be interesting to know why we have had to wait three weeks for the White Paper on the Bagdad failure which was published in London at the end of last month. There does not appear to be anything in the facts disclosed which could by any stretch of imagination be regarded as likely to embarass the Government in any way. On the contrary they definitely dispose of the reckless allegations which had been made against the Government both in this country and in England. Who then is responsible for withholding this information, officially published in England, from the public in this country, who are as strongly interested in it, and have every bit as much right to it, as the public in England? It is either an example of the senseless exercise of the military censorship, against which we have so often been constrained to protest, or of the contemptuous indifference displayed by the India Office,—we hope not the Government of India,—for Indian public opinion, of which we had another recent instance in the failure to let this country know anything about the Government of India Consolidated Act Amendment Bill before and for some time after its introduction in the House of Lords. We wish those responsible could appreciate how much silent resentment this sort of thing creates in India. In a matter which so closely concerns the interests of India as the Mesopotamian campaign, it is difficult to speak with patience of the fatuity of failing to accord to the Indian public the same consideration as is shown to the public elsewhere. The British public may be taken into the confidence of the Government, the public in Singapore or anywhere else may be allowed to know all about it, but India, who supplied the greater part of the force that had to suffer with General Townshend the humiliation of surrender, is treated as a nonentity.

The White Paper, as we have said, finally disposes of the charges so recklessly made in certain quarters, and which we always discredited in these columns, that the advance on Bagdad was forced upon the military commanders by the civil authorities. It would be difficult to remember a war in which this charge has not been made against the politicians. It has very seldom been substantiated and only very rash people would accept, much less publish, such allegations without some very strong grounds. In the present case there do not seem to have been any grounds at all; nothing but the desire to discredit the Coalition Government. The responsibility rests entirely on General Nixon, who failed to exercise such caution as was desirable and which was the more necessary in view of General Townshend's warning that the advance ought not to be undertaken unless he were reinforced by at least another division. Whether General Townshend made his protest as strongly as he should have done is another matter, and whether he is justified in his contention that he had no business to repeat it is arguable. If he were convinced that he was asked to undertake an over-hazardous operation he should, we think, have protested again when he found that the reinforcements for which he asked were not forthcoming. But he considered that he had no power to do so and he went on. For Sir John Nixon there seems to have been no excuse. He must have known, even before General Townshend told him, that the forces were inadequate. General Townshend asked for at least another division. Sir John Nixon sent him one infantry brigade and some 600 cavalry and a vague promise of another division on its way from France, which might reach the scene of operations,—as it actually did,—too late to render any assistance or be of any service to Townshend. It is amazing that, under the circumstances,—the paucity of the forces employed, the certainty of the arrival of Turkish reinforcements, and the problem of how Bagdad was to be held if it was captured,—a commander of Sir John Nixon's experience should have allowed this hazardous expedition to go forward.

We are more or less in the dark as to what is happening in Mesopotamia at the present moment. It is nearly a month since we learnt that the deadlock had ended and that the enemy had evacuated the Beit Essa position and had fallen back on the Es Sinn position, pursued by General Gorringe's forces, who attacked and carried the Dujailah redoubt. A few days later we were told that the whole right bank of the river as far as Shattel Hai had been evacuated by the enemy, who remained in possession of the Sunn-i-yat position which apparently they still hold. A telegram yesterday, stating that the Turks had unsuccessfully attempted to bomb the British saps in front of this position, shows that trench warfare has been going on since then. Since considerable reinforcements are believed to have gone to Mesopotamia, we may hope soon to hear of more stirring events. At least it is gratifying to know that the Bagdad failure is not to be swallowed, as was urged in some quarters, and that a solid attempt is to be made to retrieve Townshend's blameless failure.

MR. WACHA'S PROTEST.

It would be hard not to sympathise with Mr. Wacha's complaint when he had to sit down after half-an-hour's discourse on the Budget that he was being "gagged." Of course he meant nothing offensive by the expression. One has got to know Mr. Wacha. He is apt to call a spade a spade and when he says he is "gagged," it is merely his blunt way of expressing the fact that he has something to say and is not allowed to say it. The protest is, after all, a natural one. The Budget debate ought to be an inquisition into the whole administration of the Province and the policy of the Government. But it falls very far short of that because there is nothing to give it life. The dull and imaginative form in which the Budget is presented and expounded to the Council is enough to deaden the enthusiasm of anyone. Then there is the fact that, as Mr. Wacha says, the Council is flogging a dead horse. Everything is cut and dried, signed, sealed and settled, and finally approved by the Government of India. Then and only then are the members of Council permitted to debate and criticise. Is it small wonder that under the circumstances the majority of them have nothing to say? As for the time limit, we have always urged that it is totally unnecessary and an unfair and impolitic restriction on the rights of members. In what does it result? The whole budget debate is disposed of in an afternoon's sitting. Where then is the necessity for a time limit? Such a perfunctory and speedy performance is no doubt very gratifying to the official mind. But the public cannot understand why more time should not be allotted to the discussion, abortive though it be, and why it should not last for two or three days or a week or two weeks if necessary. The fact of the matter is that the need for the imposition of a time limit to speeches has never arisen and does not seem likely to arise, and it is small wonder that a man of Mr. Wacha's vigorous frame of mind should lose patience and disturb the ladylike calm of the Council chamber with a protest against this superfluous and irritating gagging rule. Lord Willingdon seems to have taken personally to himself what we imagine to have been a protest against a senseless and aggravating rule of procedure. Personal incidents of this kind are, of course, to be regretted but they emphasise the objection which we have always urged against the proceedings of the Legislative Councils being presided over by Viceroys and Governors, whose position makes them more sensitive than is desirable. As for Lord Willingdon's perfunctory speech in closing the debate, one could not have a more illuminating comment on its futility. All that the Governor of the Province has to say about an afternoon's eloquence is that it was "interesting and instructive," a phrase in which kindly pedagogues patronise students' debating societies!

INDIA'S MAN-POWER.

The question of drawing further on the man-power of India for the reinforcement of our armies in the field and the provision in advance of requirements which may arise in the near future, is insistently forcing itself on the attention of the British public. "Why not raise great armies from the myriads of India?" says "The Times," is a question which has been addressed to it every week since the war began. "The Times" says this is a superficial way of looking at the question and descants on the difficulties in the way, putting in the foreground the difficulty of finding officers when the rank and file have been recruited. This argument proceeds on the assumption that you cannot have Indian regiments without British officers, an assumption which is only justified by the fact that we have never yet had Indian regiments without British officers. Let it be admitted that the task of officering any substantial addition to the Indian army would be almost insuperable, if we had to rely only on British officers. But why should we have to rely only on British officers? Are we incapable of doing what the French have done in Algeria and their other African possessions? Are Indians less capable of becoming officers in a modern army than Algerians, and even commanding battalions? "The Times" characteristically tries to argue the proposal to raise new Indian divisions out of court by making every kind of exaggerated assumption that suggests itself. It is not a question of raising great armies in India. It is a question of making a reasonable draft on the man-power of India in order to be ready with a sufficient reserve in case the war should be prolonged into next year, or the year after. The ordinary man in the street at Home does not understand the difficulties that arise in the imagination of the Anglo-Indian of the type for which "The Times" speaks. And there is no reason why he should bother his head about them. The point that the Government have to consider is that the men may be wanted and they may not be able to get them when the time comes. They should look the problem in the face now and make provision. Fortunately the attempt, sedulously maintained, to prevent the discussion of this matter has failed and both in Parliament and the Press it is now being reasonably discussed. Speaking in the House of Commons, on May 23rd, Mr. Winston Churchill said:—

> The fifth reservoir was Asia. What part was India going to play in 1917 if the war should continue till then? The fate of India was at stake as much as ours. The part played by the Indian troops in France was glorious, against a most terrible foe at the height of his efficiency. What was there to prevent us, if we started now, having 10 or 12 new Indian divisions or their equivalent ready to throw into the scale in 1917 wherever they might be most effective and most needed? Not to make full and proper use of our Indian resources was a wrong to India and to Europe. He said to the Government—Do it, and do it now. Make your plans for your Indian Army for 1917. Taking a prosaic and cool view of the situation and all the chances and prospects, they were bound to have a large Indian Army ready to bear its part in the final and culminating shock.

That seems to us eminently sound advice. Here we have a great and loyal dependency which would respond, we are convinced, warmly to the call made upon it, if it were made in the right way. You cannot judge what would be the result of an appeal, as some people seem to think, by examining the statistics of recruiting since the war began. If Indian divisions are to be recruited on a large scale it cannot be done of course by long-service recruiting. The appeal must be made, as in England, for the duration of the war and with the same compensations as were offered to war recruits in England. The question is: Have the Government ever sat down and seriously thought out the question? If so, will they tell us why India's man-power is not to be availed of?

Notes of the Day.

President Wilson as a Strong Man.

President Wilson, it appears, can be strong when he likes,—that is when he is dealing with a small and helpless central American state which does not control the financial markets of the United States. When he addresses Mexico the sophistical verbiage of the notes to the Wilhelmstrasse is dropped. Mexico gets a "flat refusal" in reply to her demand for the withdrawal of United States troops from her territory and General Carranza is rebuked for his discourtesy and bad temper. This is a case, we suppose, where the rifle is primed with reason and the sword can be drawn with honour. It is also a case where President Wilson can indulge in heroics without incurring the risk of losing the votes of the hyphenated and without injuring the pro-German financial interests which have made the United States a slave to equivocation when defending its honour and the lives of its citizens in notes to Germany. It will no doubt be very useful in the forthcoming elections, if attention can be diverted from the German issue by a little war with Mexico, about which everyone can be agreed.

The Naval Battle.

It can hardly be said that Admirals Jellicoe and Beatty have been overrewarded for their great services in the Battle of Jutland. The most pessimistic critics must have realised by now that the German Fleet suffered a definite defeat when it came out on the 31st of May. We are somewhat amused at the attitude now taken up by a contemporary, which yesterday filled several columns in an elaborate exposition of what was to us as plain as a pikestaff when we received the first news of the battle, and actually rebukes those who took a gloomy view of the action in the beginning. The same paper, it will be remembered, spoke, at the time, of the British losses in the most exaggerated phraseology, describing them as "appalling." Of course the loss of a single ship can be described as appalling. But, comparatively, the British losses in the recent naval battle were surprisingly slight, considering the risks taken, and we can consider ourselves lucky that Admiral Beatty did not lose more of his squadron. It is almost a miracle that the Inflexible and the Indomitable which came up with Admiral Hood in the Invincible escaped scathless. In a naval engagement of this kind victory is not measured by the losses incurred. As it has turned out the German losses were heavier in every respect, but, if this had not been so, the victory would have still lain with the British. A greater loss on one side than the other only spells victory when the main squadrons have been engaged and the proportion of capital ships has been affected.

"Gaiety As Usual."

There is a good deal of unpublished cirticism in this country of the "gaiety as usual" type of people, who do not seem to realise that the ostentatious continuance of the festivities in which they indulge in normal times are hardly decent at a time when the Empire is passing through the greatest crisis of its existence. "Truth" indulges in some frank expressions of opinion in this respect.

> If the Simla Staff mismanaged the campaign in Mesopotamia it was not for want of organising power, as can be seen from the prospectus of the Annandale (Simla) Gymkhana Club. Nothing could be better than the elaborate arrangements made for polo scurries and other sports ,and the Simla season of 1916 promises to be the most brilliant on record, thanks to the organising ability of the members of the staffs of the Viceroy, Commander-in-Chief, and Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab; but it strikes me that if the officers concerned had applied to their military duties half the zeal which they are devoting to the amusement of their lady friends General Townshend would not now be eating his heart out in disgust as a prisoner of war in Stamboul. Polo scurries are all right in their place, but this is not the time for them, and the sooner the Annandale Gymkhana Club is dissolved and the members of the various committees sent to the front the better for their own reputation and for that of their chiefs. The officers concerned are as brave as any others, and I have no wish to pillory them, but I do blame their chiefs for allowing them to prostitute their talents in social frivolities when every soldier is just now worth his weight in gold at the front.

"A Rotter at Bridge."

"Truth", has also something to say about the Bridge devotees, and asks "what the ladies of India are doing for the Army and Empire at this juncture?" It adds that the social mill in India, by all accounts grinds on much as if we were still at peace. This is to a large extent true. Although we know that the ladies of India have done noble things, especially in the Bombay Presidency, the social mill does grind on as usual, especially in the Hill stations and it creates anything but a nice impression. "Truth" quotes the following from a recent letter:—

> Arising out of your article about officers at Army Headquarters fighting for armchairs, it may be added that the wives of these officers simply scramble for chairs during every afternoon at the bridge tables, and do no war work at all. The other day two ladies were heard discussing the bridge attainments of various officers at Simla, when one of them described a certain general as being a wonderful man for work, going to his office at 10-30 a.m., and not leaving his chair till after 4 p.m., except for an hour's lunch. "Yes," said her companion, "he is a good worker, but he is a downright rotter at bridge. Yesterday afternoon he let me down 600 points."

A Mazagon Court Grievance.

A legal correspondent writes to ventilate a grievance of the practitioners in the Mazagon Police Court which certainly appears to constitute an anomaly which should be rectified. It seems that there is no stamp vendor at this court. The only stamp vendor supplied by the Stamp Office for police-court work is at the Esplanade. As a matter of grace one of the clerical staff at the Mazagon Court sells stamps till noon for the convenience of the practitioners, and disposes, we are informed, of about forty rupees' worth a day. But since in many municipal and other cases, which are called on at 1-30 or 3-30, lawyers are often not instructed until the last moment, the want of a stamp vendor after mid-day naturally gives rise to a great deal of inconvenience. It seems to us that as a matter of general public convenience, as well as that of the legal practitioners, the authorities should have a wholetime vendor at the court.

IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

THE BUDGET FARCE.

FLOGGING A DEAD HORSE.

(From our Correspondent.)

POONA, June 20.

Legislative Councils, as at present constituted, have their uses and their interest, but these are of a strictly limited character. And those who are conversant with the functions, and the workings of these bodies are well aware that their present constitution is far from being a fulfilment of the aspirations of the national consciousness of the educated classes. Many and various are the defects of the present arrangements. They have been dwelt upon with increasing emphasis and force of public opinion over and over again. There is no need to go into all of them, except one, which was keenly brought home to any close observer of the proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay in Poona to-day. The agenda for the day stated that the Budget of the Government of Bombay for the year 1916-17, would be presented to and discussed by the members of the Council. And when the Council rose for the day after accomplishing this task,—which judging from the language of the Agenda paper, should have been a stupendous task,—it was found that excluding Lord Willingdon, only fourteen out of the forty-six members of the Council, thought fit to accept the responsibility of taking part in the discussion. Statistics regarding the speakers would be instructive as well as interesting. Of these fourteen speakers, two were official and twelve non-official members (five nominated and seven elected). It is pertinent to enquire how it happened that of the twenty-one elected representatives of the people,—who may be supposed to be the guardians of the public purse,—only seven deemed it their duty to take part in the discussion as to the disposition of the public money. The reason is not far to seek and is to be found in the opening sentence of the printed speech of the Finance member. "The current year's Budget estimates of Provincial revenue and expenditure embodied in the Revised Financial Statement for 1916.17, as modified by the memorandum issued from the Financial Department on 11th March, 1916, *have been finally accepted* by the Government of India, without any modification." (The italics are ours).

FUTILITY OF THE DISCUSSIONS.

The futility of the "discussions" on the Budget could not be more clearly demonstrated. If the figures of the Budget have already been finally sanctioned by the Government,—a fact that implies that they cannot admit of any change,—any discussion on them in the Council can obviously have no logic or use, except the remote and almost illusory advantage that the suggestions made by the members in their speeches may affect the character of succeeding budget or budgets. Mr. Kharé exposed the true character of the Budget debate when he pointed out that it was merely a transparent attempt to "dignify" the proceedings to call it a "discussion." Mr. Wacha enforced the point by referring to the irony that the Council should discuss the "dead horse" of provincial finance at a stage when any discussion on the finances would be a mere waste, since the Imperial Government had already sanctioned the Budget and the hands of the Provincial Government and much more of the members of the Council were tied.

His Excellency in winding up the proceedings of the day was pleased to characterise the discussion as "interesting and instructive." But the fact that must have struck an impartial observer most prominently was the melancholy spectacle of the few venturesome representatives of the people rising one after another to essay an ineffectual task,—with the inevitable result that in spite of their formidable criticisms and suggestions the Budget stood where it was and the Government satisfied its financial conscience with the specious arguments used by the Finance Member, the burden of which was that under the given circumstances an angel from heaven could not have produced a more satisfactory budget.

For the rest what little discussion took place can be disposed of briefly. The figures of revenue and expenditure as disclosed by Mr. Carmichael did not show any striking variation from those embodied in the Revised Financial Statement for the year 1916-17, presented in March last. On the revenue side, the revised figures for 1915-16 are Rs. 7,51,90,000, as against those budgeted for the same year, namely, Rs. 7,49,00,000,—so that the revenue has increased by about three lakhs. The revised figures of expenditure on the other hand, show a decrease of about four lakhs as compared with those budgeted, the figures being Rs. 7,66,29,000 and Rs. 7,71,77,000 respectively. For the year 1916-17 the revenue and expenditure budgeted are respectively Rs. 7,51,60,000 and 7,54,10,000,—showing, as compared with the revised figures for 1915-16, a slight decrease of 30 thousand under the former head and a decrease of about 12 lakhs under the latter.

ITEMS CRITICISED.

The item of expenditure which rightly came in for a good deal of attention was education; police, agriculture and the needs of industrial development also elicited much criticism. Mr. Parekh led the discussion by pleading for the agriculturists of West-Khandesh, who are labouring under the disabilities of a restricted tenure and by referring to the want of progress in primary education of girls in Gujarat. Mr. Manmohandas lamented that, while the Police Department managed to spend all the money it obtained and continued to ask for more, grants for education remained unspent to a great extent year by year. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas strongly opposed the suggestion of the previous speaker regarding the creation of a full-fledged industrial department, because it

(Continued on page 6.)

THE WAR.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

AUSTRIANS' DISORDERLY RETREAT

RUSSIANS SPEEDILY PURSUING.

ITALIAN OFFENSIVE

BULGARIANS INVADE GREECE.

The Russians are pursuing the Austrian army in Bukhovina very speedily. They covered 13 miles in a day. The Russians have cut the enemy's Bukhovina army into two parts, driving one towards the Roumanian Frontier and the other to the Carpathians.

The Russian forces with General Kaledin are pressing westwards with the object of cutting enemy communications with Kovel and Lemberg. The extension of General Kaledin's front southwards, promises to effect a junction with the army operating towards Lemberg from Brody.

General Brussiloff in an interview attributed the Russian success to the absolute co-ordination of the armies, which had attacked simultaneously. If the Russians took Kovel, the whole enemy Eastern front would probably be obliged to fall back. The Germans were realising this and were rushing up troops to Rovno from the west and north.

General Haig reports mining activity and reciprocal bombardment in the Loos sector.

German night attacks north-east of Hill 312 in the Verdun region were smashed by the French.

Violent thunderstorms have increased the difficulties of the Italian progress.

It is reported the Bulgarians have invaded Greece east of Florina.

Exchange on Germany has fallen two points.

At a meeting of the German Navy League, Admiral von Koester urged the unscrupulous use of submarines.

In the Commons, Mr. Asquith said he was unable to make any statement regarding the War Secretaryship.

THE IRISH SETTLEMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, June 21.

The "C. & M. Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

The "Daily Telegraph's" Belfast correspondent states that the prospects of the Nationalists' acceptance of Mr. Lloyd George's proposals have suddenly improved. He opines that the Opposition at Wednesday's conference was considerable but unsuccessful.

AUSTRIAN RIGHT RETREATING IN DISORDER.

AUSTRIAN ARMY IN BUKHOVINA CUT IN TWO.

PURSUIT OF AUSTRIANS IN BUKHOVINA.

RUSSIANS COVER 13 MILES IN A DAY.

ENEMY FORCE CUT IN TWO,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, June 20.

The Russians are pursuing General Pflanzer's army in Bukhovina very speedily. They covered thirteen miles in a day.

It is reported that the Austrians and Germans have sent reinforcements to the Russian south-west front from all other fronts.

General Kaledin is pressing westwards to the south of Vladimir Volynsk with the object of cutting enemy communications with Kovel and Lemberg.

The extension of General Kaledin's eighty-mile front southwards, promises to effect a junction with the army operating towards Lemberg from Brody.

ENEMY'S DESPERATE RESISTANCE.

4,243 MORE PRISONERS CAPTURED.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, June 20.

A communiqué states that the enemy are continuing furious counter-attacks in many sectors on General Brussiloff's front.

In a fight on the river Styr, on June 17th, 30 miles north-east of Lutzk we took 3,243 prisoners and 17 machine-guns.

In the Lokaczy district we recaptured the lost guns mentioned in yesterday's communiqué and captured 1,200 men and eight machineguns.

The enemy are resisting desperately on the Strypa north of Buczacz.

The enemy's extreme right is falling back in disorder and is being vigorously pursued.

We have occupied various villages on the river Sereth line.

On the Dvina front we are intensively bombarding enemy positions at many points.

In the direction of Bagdad we repulsed infantry and cavalry offensive in the Serpul region with great loss.

LATER.

The Russians have cut General Pflanzer's Bukhovina army into two parts driving one towards the Rumanian frontier and the other to the Carpathians.

IMPORTANT RUSSIAN SUCCESS.

GERMANS DEFEATED WEST OF KOLKI

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, June 20.

The Russians have defeated two German divisions under von Linsingen west of Kolki. This is an important success as the Russian advance on Kovel has hitherto been held up at this point.

RUSSIANS WILL SOON OCCUPY BUKHOVINA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, June 21.

The "C. & M. Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

Petrograd correspondents are confident the Austrians south of the Czernowitz-Kolomea railway are without fortifications and communications and that the whole of Bukhovina will soon be in Russian hands. In 1914 the Russian force followed the Czernowitz railway across the Carpathians.

BULGARIANS HELPING AUSTRIANS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, June 21.

A "Pioneer" special cable says:—

The "Daily Express" correspondent at Geneva states that Austria finding Germany unable to aid her effectively, appealed to Bulgaria who sent several divisions to Czernowitz.

General Mackensen has arrived at the front and immediately ordered a retreat from Pinsk which is enfiladed by the Russians.

According to reports received in Paris the Russians are now within 48 miles of Lemburg.

FALL IN GERMAN EXCHANGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
BERNE, June 20.

Exchange on Germany has fallen two points since Saturday.

COUNCIL OF IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 20.

Lord Islington has been unanimously elected Chairman of the Council of the Imperial Institute.

ELEMENTS OF RUSSIAN SUCCESS.

ABSOLUTE CO-ORDINATION OF ARMIES.

IMPORTANCE OF SECURING KOVEL.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 20.

Interviewed by the correspondent of "The Times" General Brussiloff said that the main elements of the Russian success had been the absolute co-ordination of all the armies, which had attacked simultaneously. It was impossible for the enemy to shift troops from one quarter to another.

Most important fighting had occurred in the Rovno sector where the advances had been greatest.

If the Russians took Kovel the whole enemy eastern front would probably be obliged to fall back. The Germans were realising its importance and were rushing up troops to Rovno from the west and north.

General Brussiloff explained that the huge captures of prisoners were due to the impossibility of escaping quickly from the trenches when taken in the rear or flank. Moreover the Russians now had sufficient ammunition to employ a curtain of fire and prevent the enemy from retiring.

AUSTRIA'S MILITARY PLIGHT.

PREPARING PUBLIC FOR BAD NEWS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, June 21.

The "Pioneer's" correspondent cables:—

The "Central News" Zurich correspondent states that Austrian military writers are plainly preparing public opinion for further bad news, hinting that von Bothmer's army is threatened from the north by the Russians near Brody and from the south by columns which have crossed the Strypa, and may have to retire in its entirety.

EXODUS FROM CZERNOWITZ.

WILDEST PANIC ENSUED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, June 21.

The "Pioneer's" correspondent cables:—

A Reuter message from Berne describes the civilian exodus from Czernowitz as degenerating into the wildest panic. Great crowds besieged the station. Some persons rode on the roofs of departing trains. The arrival in Vienna and Budapest of hundreds of fugitives caused the deepest depression in both capitals.

SPIRITLESS STATE OF GERMAN SOLDIERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, June 21.

The "Pioneer's" correspondent cables:—

The "Russkoe Slovos" correspondent at the front states that in the engagements around Kreve there were many cases of Germans surrendering in groups with their officers. In the earlier stages of the war this never happened. One of these officers explained that he surrendered owing to the spiritless condition of his men, caused principally by hunger and added that it is very difficult to keep control over hungry soldiers. The maintenance of discipline has become more and more onerous.

RUSSIA'S SUPREMACY IN THE BALTIC

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, June 21.

The "C. & M. Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

The Stockholm correspondent of the "Morning Post" quotes a Swedish paper as saying Russian supremacy in the Baltic is undisputed and the Swedo-German trade is nearly paralysed.

RIOTING IN MUNICH.

PEOPLE WANT PEACE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, June 21.

The "Pioneer's" correspondent cables:—

Travellers from Munich state that there was grave rioting there on Friday and Saturday. A large crowd including soldiers marched through the streets shouting "Down with the war, let us have peace." Many stones were thrown. The police made several charges.

GERMANY'S FOOD CRISIS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, June 21.

The "Pioneer's" correspondent cables:—

An "Exchange" correspondent at Amsterdam states that meat rations in Berlin this week will be 300 instead 360 grammes.

The "Central News" correspondent at Amsterdam says that Leipsig is wholly without potatoes. In several parts of Germany the food crisis is extremely serious. The "Koelnische Volkszeitung" anticipates weeks of still greater difficulty.

FIGHTING FOR VERDUN

GERMAN ATTACKS SMASHED

INSTENSE BOMBARDMENT AT VAUX WOOD.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, June 20.

This afternoon's communiqué says that three German night attacks north-east of Hill 321 were smashed by a machinegun curtain of fire.

There has been intense bombardment at Vaux Wood and Chattancourt.

LIVELY ARTILLERY DUEL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, June 21.

Last night's communiqué stated that nothing important had occurred on the whole front except a lively artillery duel south of Vaux Fort.

VERDUN REVIEW.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, June 21.

The "Pioneer's" correspondent cables:—

Mr. Warner Allen reviewing the Verdun attack as the end of the fourth month approaches says. "The Germans realised in February that it was for them a supreme necessity to anticipate the Allies' concerted attack. They have not only failed to destroy the French army, but have not altered a jot of the scheme decided upon by the Allied Governments."

MINING ACTIVITY IN LOOS REGION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 20

To-night's communiqué from General Haig reports mining activity and reciprocal bombardment in the Loos sector where last night we surprised and bombed a large hostile working party inflicting numerous casualties.

BRITISH ARMY'S INTERVENTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, June 20.

Deputy Trachin writes in "Humanite":—The hour for the British Army's intervention has struck.

VISCOUNT FRENCH IN THE LORDS.

RELATIONS WITH LORD KITCHENER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 20.

Speaking in the House of Lords, Viscount French paid a tribute to Lord Kitchener's unspairing efforts to supply his demands when he was commanding in France. He had not always seen eye to eye with Lord Kitchener, but diversions of opinion had not interfered with national interests.

Lord French added that when he had reason to believe that he would be selected for the chief command he urged Lord Kitchener to take his place, he serving as second in command, but Lord Kitchener, although he had then no idea of taking the War Secretaryship, declined.

WAR SECRETARYSHIP.

PREMIER CANNOT MAKE ANY STATEMENT.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 20.

In the Commons, Mr. Asquith announced that he could not make any statement with regard to the War Secretaryship.

EAST AFRICA DESPATCH.

GEN. SMUTS' TRIBUTE TO GEN. TIGHE

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 20.

The "Gazette" publishes a despatch from General Smuts who states that the German forces in East Africa number 16,000 of whom 2,000 are white troops with 60 guns and 80 machine-guns.

General Smuts pays a high tribute to all members of his force, and especially to General Tighe's preparations for the offensive and his loyal co-operation.

He also praises Brigadier-General Vandeventer's execution of the turning movement to which the rapidity of our success has undoubtedly been due.

BULGARIANS INVADE GREECE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
SALONIKA, June 20.

It is reported that Bulgarians have invaded Greece east of Florina.

ITALIAN FRONT.

LIVELY FIGHTING IN ASIAGO REGION

ENEMY NIGHT ATTACKS DRIVEN OFF.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 20.

An Italian communiqué reports lively fighting north and north-east of Asiago.

Violent thunderstorms have increased the difficulties of our progress. Enemy counter-attacks have been defeated. The Alpini took 200 prisoners.

Enemy night attacks on our new positions in the Upper Boite were driven off with loss.

SUBMARINE ADVENTURES.

SKETCHES BY RUDYARD KIPLING

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 20.

In the first of three copyright articles based on Admiralty reports, Mr. Rudyard Kipling describes the adventures of submarines E.9 and E.1 in the Baltic. The second article will be published on 23rd June and the third on 28th June.

LATER.

Copyright, 1916, by Rudyard Kipling:—The first article tells with inimitable power the experiences of Max Horton's submarine E.9.

It describes how led by an icebreaker, she proceeded to a certain station in the Baltic in mid-winter, where she worked in a mixture of black ice and dirty ice-cream, how she manoeuvred in a heavy swell, making keeping the depth difficult, towards an enemy destroyer and fired a torpedo. She then dipped and rose to find that the destroyer had disappeared.

Afterwards she went to the sea-bed in chill dark while other destroyers sought her. Eventually she returned safely with everything on board frozen.

The article then describes how in summer time she had to go to bed by day while the Baltic was like glass. They were rewarded at length by seeing two enemy battleships escorted by destroyers approaching fast.

The submarine crept up and fired both torpedoes at the leading ship. They saw the first strike her before the foremost funnel and the smoke and debris rose to her masthead. The destroyer instantly charged the submarine, which just escaped.

Meanwhile they heard the second torpedo strike and explode. When the submarine rose a little later they found a destroyer waiting to pounce on her, but they just had time "to see one little niggerboy instead of two" upon the waters before hastily sinking again.

UNSCRUPULOUS USE OF SUBMARINES.

GERMAN ADMIRAL'S ADVICE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, June 20.

Presiding at a meeting of the German Navy League in Berlin, Admiral von Koester urged the unscrupulous use of submarines.

TORPEDOED IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)
LONDON, June 20.

Two British and two Italian steamers and six Italian sailing ships have been torpedoed in the Mediterranean.

ADMIRAL JELLICOE'S DESPATCH NOT RECEIVED.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 20.

Mr. Macnamara stated that Sir John Jellicoe's despatch had not yet been received.

ADMIRALS JELLICOE AND BEATTY DECORATED.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 20.

Admiral Jellicoe has been awarded the G.C.V.O. and Admiral Beatty the K.C.V.O.

THE GERMAN DREADNOUGHT FRAUENLOB.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, June 21.

The "C. & M. Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

The "Corriere Della Sera" learns that the Frauenlob like the Pommern was a new dreadnought, a namesake of a previously torpedoed smaller ship, thus making the German loss 5,000 tons above the German statement of the British loss.

MEXICAN CRISIS.

DR. WILSON'S FLAT REFUSAL.

TO WITHDRAW TROOPS.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)
WASHINGTON, June 20.

A note flatly refusing General Carranza's demand for the withdrawal of the United States troops from Mexico, has been handed to the Mexican Ambassador.

The Note rebukes the Carranza Government for the discourteous tone and temper of its last communication.

RECONQUEST OF DARFUR.

FURTHER DETAILS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, June 21.

The "Pioneer's" Cairo correspondent gives the following details of the reconquest of Darfur by Col. Kelly.

The expedition crossed the Darfur boundary and occupied the well centres of Jebel El Hilla and Abrad on the 9th April, where it remained till May. On the 12th Col. Kelly moved forward. Little opposition was encountered and ten enemy scouts were killed. On the 17th aeroplanes bombed a village from which our force had been fired upon. On the next day we occupied Meleit from which the enemy had withdrawn overnight. We were then about 37 miles from El Fasher and in constant touch with the enemy's cavalry. We continued our advance and on the morning of 22nd a running fight was kept up for five hours with the enemy whose cavalry began to appear in large numbers. The Darfurites were now seen to be occupying a strong position about 2,000 yards ahead. They were shelled out of this by our guns and our Camel Corps then came upon the enemy's main position some 12 miles north of El Fasher, consisting of about 2,000 yards of cleverly concealed and very strongly fortified trenches. The Camel Corps at once retired and this drew the whole of the enemy's force out of its position. About 3,000 men considered to be the flower of Ali Dinar's army then rushed forward to attack but they came under the fire of our machine-guns and were mown down, some of them within ten yards of our line. This disconcerted the main body which began to waver and as soon as we advanced they turned and fled. Our casualties at this point were three officers wounded, five rank and file dead, and eighteen wounded; while the enemy's losses must have reached a thousand including most of his leaders.

After this fight our force advanced further five miles and bivouacked for the night. Next morning just before dawn a force of some 800 cavalry and infantry attacked our square but was speedily driven off. One of our planes then flew over El Fasher and bombed the concentration of some 2,000 Darfurites, south of the town. Our troops then moved out of bivouac and with practically no further opposition entered and occupied the capital. Thousands of rifles have been captured and people have been pouring in and handing over vast quantities of arms and ammunition.

VICEROY'S WAR TELEGRAM.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, June 21.

The Viceroy's war telegram from the Secretary of State, dated the 20th June, says:—

The most critical phase of the battle of Verdun is now reached, but the big expected attack has not yet been made by the Germans.

The victory of Czernowitz is being followed up, and the Austrians are in full retreat. No further progress at other points is reported, and the Austrians aided by a considerable number of Germans are making efforts to stem the Russian advance on Kovel and Lemberg. General Brussiloff informed "The Times" correspondent that if the Russians are able to take Kovel, the whole eastern front will have to fall back, as Kovel is the railway centre which has been extraordinarily useful for intercommunication between the Germans and the Austrians. The Germans are supporting Kovel with all available troops, but it is impossible for them to send a huge force like last year. The fall of Czernowitz must have had a profound effect on the Rumanians and in the Balkans. This is only the beginning of our summer campaign. The general situation is further improved by the British fleet action which was unquestionably a victory for our Allies for the Germans were forced to return to their base abandoning whatever the project that prompted their manoeuvre, while the British still firmly hold the blockade.

PLIGHT OF EX-NAWAB NAZIM OF BENGAL.

SON TAKES OUT A CIVIL WARRANT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, June 21.

Nawab Walakadar Syad Hussain Ali Mirza, who was for some time Nawab Nazim of Bengal, Behar and Orissa, applied on Tuesday to be declared an insolvent in the Court of the District Judge of Alipore. Babu Kailash Chandra Bose, Senior Government Pleader, appeared on behalf of the Nawab who, it was stated, gets a political pension of Rs. 300 per month which is barely sufficient to enable him to live in a style befitting his position. He has to pay allowances to several of his sons and daughters. The Nawab is aged about 80 and one of his sons, named Syed Zaigam Mirza having obtained a decree on a pronote executed by the Nawab in his favour took out execution and got a warrant of arrest against his old father. The Nawab has, therefore, been compelled to make this application, as it was alleged that he has no means to pay off this and other debts. It has further been prayed that the warrant might be recalled pending the hearing of the application. The Nawab resides at Entally in Calcutta.

MUNICIPAL ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

LIVELY DEBATE.

COMMISSIONER'S NOMINATION TO COUNCIL.

PROPOSAL REJECTED BY LARGE MAJORITY.

BILL REFERRED TO SELECT COMMITTEE.

At the resumed sitting of the Bombay Legislative Council, yesterday, the Bill further to amend the Bombay Municipal Act, was introduced.

Several non-official members strongly opposed the amendments to which objection had been taken in the Corporation itself, and on the motion of Rao Bahadur Sathe the clause permitting the Municipal Commissioner to be appointed an Additional Member of the Legislative Council, was rejected by 28 votes to 19.

The Bill was then referred to a Select Committee.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, June 21.

Very rarely has the discussion on the first reading of a Bill, occupied so much time in the Bombay Legislative Council as was the case to-day when the Bill to further amend the Bombay Municipal Act of 1888 was introduced by Mr G. S. Curtis.

Directly the proceedings commenced at quarter to twelve the Bill was introduced and the discussion on same did not close till quarter past four when the Council adjourned. It was a very interesting and informing debate and the clause dealing with the nomination of the Municipal Commissioner on the Bombay Legislative Council was defeated by a substantial majority. The majority of members did not seem to object to other clauses of the Bill which eventually passed its first reading in an amended form, and has been referred to a select committee with instructions to report before the 30th June.

Mr. D. E. Wacha made an effective speech and although he exceeded the time-limit His Excellency did not ask him to close his remarks before he had voluntarily done so.

Considerable interest, of course, centred in the election to the Imperial Council. The non-officials as a whole elected Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoolla and Mr. D. E. Wacha, who obtained 25 votes and 16 votes respectively against the 13 and 12 recorded for Mr. Setalvad and Mr. Patel. The Mahomedan non-officials elected Mr. Jinnah by six votes to three recorded for Mr Rafiuddin Ahmed.

MR. CURTIS.

Mr. Curtis in moving that the Bill to amend the Bombay Municipal Act, be read the first time, said:—

With the exception of Clauses 2 and 3 the Bill is based entirely on proposals made by the Corporation itself. Clauses 2 (c) and 3 were the result of suggestions made by the Government. Of these the latter has been accepted by the Corporation. With regard to those clauses Government are aware that they have given rise to a certain amount of outside criticism, but it seems doubtful whether the considerations which led to their embodiment in the Bill have been fully appreciated. The Schools Committee as it exists at present, is a lineal descendant of the Joint Schools Committee which existed until 1909. The latter committee consisted partly of Government nominees and partly of members nominated by the Municipality. Their own separate school fund was made up partly of grants from the Government and partly of grants from the Municipality. They had their own establishment which was largely under the control of the Director of Public Instruction. That control was endorsed by the Accountant-General. When the Act was amended in 1907 the Joint Schools Committee was abolished and a new Schools Committee represented wholly by the Municipality came into existence. This committee, as in mofussil municipalities, has larger powers to provide for the accommodation and maintenance of schools out of funds provided by the Corporation, but from a financial point of view it has secured a degree of independence which, in mofussil municipalities at any rate, is extremely increased. The committee maintains its own accounts, keeps its own cash balance, submits a separate administration report and is in practice an entirely independent unit. In fact the only way in which it is connected with the main body lies in the fact that once a year it sends an account of money, and once a year it submits a report with accounts. The former is bound up with the municipality's report, the latter are endorsed by the municipal authorities. Experience has shown that the arrangements are not conducive to good administration. The Standing Committee which prepares the municipal budget are kept in the dark as to the manner in which the expenditure is carried out and the Municipal Commissioner who is the head of the municipal executive and is the agency to whom the School Committee refer for assistance in the matter of medical inspection, land acquisition, and so forth, is kept entirely outside their proceedings. It is therefore considered desirable that the Municipal Commissioner should have the same right to attend the meetings of the Schools Committee that he had of attending the meetings of the Standing Committee, so that he may act as a link between them and the rest of the municipal administration. It is believed that his presence at their meetings will be of great value, in as much as it will place his great administrative and financial experience at its disposal and ensure that the standard of their administration shall be maintained on the same high level as that of other branches of municipal administration.

As regards clause 3, experience has shown that the Commissioner's presence would be of value when measures affecting the interests of the Bombay Municipality are under consideration by this Council. It is, therefore, proposed to amend the law so as to make this possible. With regard to both of these clauses Government consider that they should be the subject of discussion.

The question whether they should be permanently retained in the Bill may be referred to the unfettered discretion of the Council.

MR. P. C. SETHNA'S SUPPORT.

Mr. Pheroze Sethna said:—

Some of the amendments are in accordance with almost the unanimous recommendation of the Corporation and consequently they need little further discussion in this Council. There are, however, certain others in regard to which it would be difficult to expect perfect unanimity either amongst members of the Corporation or even of this Council on different standpoints from which these amendments might be judged. The first of such an amendment is in clause 2 of the Bill whereby it is proposed to afford to the Municipal Commissioner the same facility in regard to the Schools Committee as under the Act is extended to him in respect of the Standing Committee. So far as one can judge the main criticism against this proposal is that it has emanated from Government instead of from the Corporation. It it is competent for the Corporation to suggest to the Government amendments to the Act, it is equally competent, I take it, for the Government to make what suggestions they honestly believe are in the best interest of the Corporation. What members of this Council and of the Corporation have to guard against is that the Government suggestion is not an attempt at encroachment on the rights of the Corporation. If it is proved to be such then by all means it requires to be opposed. But a dispassionate survey of the situation will, I am sure, convince us that the proposal only aims at bringing the Schools Committee into a line with all other committees of the Corporation, as should be the case.

With the altered constitution of the Schools Committee, it would be an anomaly to refuse to the Municipal Commissioner the rights which the Act gives him in connection with the Standing Committee and which in practice is extended to him in respect of all other committees of the Corporation. Is the Commissioner's presence likely to detract from the efficiency of the Schools Committee? No one will be prepared to advance such an argument. On the contrary his close acquaintance with the details of Municipal administrative work will prove of much value in helping the Committee in the matter of selection of sites for school buildings, in settling details for contracts and tenders, in deciding upon a system of keeping accounts, in arranging about medical inspection of pupils, and aught else. Above all the annual reduction in regard to the Committee's budgets which have been the source of some trouble will be avoided because the Commissioner would be able to let them know first-hand what increase they might be justified in asking in their estimate and which in consequence would stand almost certain chance of being accepted without any alteration by the Corporation. If in spite of these distinct advantages there is still opposition to Commissioner's presence at the meetings of the Schools Committee it can only be put down to the fear that members might be deterred from deciding upon questions as they themselves would like and that they would be influenced by the Commissioner. If this is the fear at the back of their minds then all one can say is he is sorry for such members and the logical course to adopt in consequence would be to call for another amendment restraining the Commissioner from being present at the meetings of either the Corporation itself or any of its committees.

Mr. Sethna then said provision must be made for the appointment of educationists to the schools committee, who may not be members of the Corporation.

COMMISSIONER'S SEAT IN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Continuing Mr. Sethna said:—

Another amendment upon which there has been much comment is the proposal in clause 3 of the Bill to permit the Municipal Commissioner to be appointed an Additional Member of the Legislative Council The objections to this amendment are first, he is a servant of the Corporation; second, he is a full-time officer and that his appointment to the Council would interfere with his work, and third that his views on municipal matters might not be the same as the views of the Corporation expressed through their elected representative. The first objection is purely sentimental. If he is a servant of the Corporation, it is right he should have no vote in the Corporation, but the Council is not the Corporation. As to the second objection, his appointment to the Council would hardly interfere with his work any more than it actually does at present. It is evidently intended to appoint the Commissioner in Council only when subjects connected with the city of Bombay are under discussion. The practice on all such occasions at present is to have the assistance of the Commissioner at the deliberations of the Select Committee. Therefore the Municipal Commissioner as a member of the Legislative Council will not be doing any more work than what he actually performs at the present moment. The difference will consist in the fact that he will give his view openly in the Council as against doing so informally before the Select Committees. The third objection is that he may hold views directly opposed to what might be considered the views of the majority of the Corporation and which their elected representative is expected to place before this Council. If this be so, we shall have both sides of the question before us which is very desirable. The Bombay Corporation, however, are themselves asking for two seats on the Council and if this concession is granted, as I hope it will be in time, and as is the case in Calcutta, then it might follow that two elected representatives themselves might hold contrary views. So that this objection cannot count for much.

MR. MANMOHANDAS RAMJI'S OPPOSITION.

Mr. Manmohandas Ramji opposed the amendments proposed in the Bill on principle. He said it was proposed to give power to the Municipal Commissioner to be present at the Schools' Committee meeting. He failed to see how it will benefit the Corporation. The Commissioner would get opportunities to criticise the budget of the Schools Committee without being present at their deliberations. He could criticise them at meetings of the Standing Committee when the budget was being discussed and at the Corporation. With regard to the proposal to nominate the Commissioner on the Legislative Council Mr. Manmohandas said, so long no such necessity was felt. Whenever the Commissioner was wanted he would be taken in a Select Committee to which he was generally invited to join.

He also objected to the proposal to devote the Health Officer's time to other work. His services were valuable to the Corporation, and giving an hour's lecture or so meant a good deal of preparing and so much time would be wasted.

MR. WACHA'S PROTEST.

Mr. Wacha said he was sorry the Bill consisted of two parts, one containing the amendments which the Corporation itself had asked and the other containing controversial matters to which objection had been taken in the Corporation itself. There was considerable difference of opinion in the Corporation as regards the latter and all experienced members were against it. Mr. Wacha thought it would be far better only if the hon. mover consented to pass only such amendments as asked for by the Corporation and left the rest to be brought forward later on when it was possible, when the Bombay Corporation and public opinion in general would be more educated. So far as the proposed amendments with regard to the Schools Committee were concerned these had entirely originated from the Government. During the twenty-eight years he had been member of the Corporation, he knew of no single instance in which the Government introduced a Bill in Council concerning the Corporation without the matter being fully discussed by them. He knew from experience that in former years, when there were Government nominees on the Schools Committee, they never thought the presence of the Municipal Commissioner would be of assistance to their deliberations. The Corporation had not asked for this amendment and the Municipal Commissioner had also not asked for the same. The Bill had simply jumped upon them. If the Government were on their own initiative to introduce such bills he did not know where they would be. The Bombay Corporation had existed for the past 50 years and there was no better constitution. The Bombay Governmennt had recommended that in the matter of development of local self-government, the Bombay Corporation should be taken as a model. Even the Secretary of State had spoken highly of the Bombay Corporation. If such amendments were allowed to be made it would be a disaster to local self-government not only in the Bombay Presidency but to the whole of India.

As regards the nomination of the Municipal Commissioner to the Legislative Council the question had been put forward over and over again and had been discussed at length and eventually it was decided that the presence of the Commissioner in the Legislative Council would not be for the safety of the Corporation. The member of the Corporation could very well represent the Corporation's interest. No doubt every Municipal Commissioner had been of the greatest use to them and the Government had spared the best civilians for the post. But points of difference, especially on constitutional matters, arose between the Corporation and the Commissioner and it would not be in the best interests of the Corporation that the Commissioner should be a member of the Legislative Council.

With regard to utilising the services of the Executive Health Officer as Professor of Public Health at the new School of Tropical Medicine, Mr. Wacha thought that would not be desirable. The Health Officer would not be able to devote much of his time to this work and consequently would not be able to give such lectures, as he himself would have desired. Students also would suffer as a consequence of this. The Government might appoint a whole time professor on say a thousand rupees for the purpose and the money would not be wasted.

In conclusion, Mr. Wacha said so far as these three matters were concerned he was entirely opposed to them.

Mr. Parekh opposed the amendments proposed.

Mr. Desai wanted the whole Bill to be dropped. He said no case had been made out for the proposed amendment.

Mr. Jenkins was of opinion that it would be in the public interests that the Commissioner should be allowed a seat in the Legislative Council. He therefore heartily supported the Bill.

COMMISSIONER'S NOMINATION TO COUNCIL.

Mr. Sathe spoke at some length giving his support to all other clauses of the Bill except one dealing with the nomination of the Municipal Commissioner to the Legislative Council. So far as this matter was concerned he asked for leave to move an amendment on principle.

The necessary permission was granted by the President.

His amendment was to the effect that Clause 3 of the Bill, i.e., one dealing with the nomination of the Municipal Commissioner to the Council, be dropped from the Bill.

The discussion now turned on the amendment.

Mr. Harchandrai Vishindas and Mr. Vaidya were in agreement with the amendment.

Sir Dinshaw Petit then spoke on the subject according his warm support to the amendment. He said the matter had been considered in 1887. Then the arguments advanced against the insertion of similar clause, was that the Municipal Commissioner had to devote the whole time to municipal work and therefore it was not desirable that he should devote his time to Council matters which would necessitate his leaving Bombay. Lord Reay had then observed that the occasions on which the Commissioner's services were required on the Council, were very rare and he also had felt the force of the arguments advanced and so it was decided to drop the matter. Since then Bombay City had very much expanded, entailing additional duties on the Commissioner and consequently he could not be expected to spare time. Mr. Sethna had said that even if the Corporation had two representatives in the Council it might so happen that each of them may have divergent views on certain subjects. But, there was a good deal of difference between two representatives of the Corporation holding divergent views and the Municipal Commissioner holding a different view to that of the Corporation's representative. The representatives of the Corporation would be sent by election and they had to express the views of the majority of the Corporation, but the Municipal Commissioner would be under no such obligation. Under the circumstances he would support the amendment.

MR. CADELL OPPOSES THE AMENDMENT.

Mr. P. R. Cadell then rose to oppose the amendment. He said some reference had been made to the discussion which took place in 1887, but what was stated by some members was not correct. When the question of the nomination of the Municipal Commissioner was then being discussed, even Sir P. M. Mehta who was a member of the Select Committee, had taken no objection to it. Because the proposal was rejected then, it was no reason why it should not be adopted now. The one chief objection raised was that the Commissioner would be in opposition to the popular opinion of the Corporation. It was a very curious fact that there was such idea prevalent with the Corporation that Commissioners were always in opposition. He was glad that was seldom the case. He could not believe why the experienced orators of the Corporation, who were generally elected to represent them in the Council, should be afraid of the mutual effects of the Municipal Commissioner. Another argument he advanced was that some of the amendments in the Municipal Bill were purely technical and could only be explained by the head of the executive. As an example Mr. Cadell pointed out the question of setbacks which had recently been discussed by the Corporation and it had been carried by a narrow majority. Eventually the matter was referred to a committee which included a legal gentleman with little experience of the Corporation, who insisted on adding various amendments as legal protection. The result was that the matter was entirely ruined at the hands of the committee. Continuing, Mr. Cadell said that some members had asserted that the Municipal Commissioner could be sent for whenever wanted by the select committee. But he might say that during the six years he had been Municipal Commissioner, he was sent for only twice. One more point he wished to add was with regard to the suggestion that the Commissioner would not be independent and would always represent the Government's views. Some hon. members seemed to have a low standard of opinion about the I.C.S. In conclusion Mr. Cadell said he would strongly object to the amendment and wished the matter to go into committee.

Mr. Sathe having replied, the amendment was put to the vote and carried. On a division being taken 28 voted for the amendment and 19 against.

At this stage the Council adjourned for lunch.

DUTIES OF HEALTH OFFICER.

On resuming after lunch at 3-10 p.m., Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas Mehta moved an amendment to the effect that sub-section 3 of Clause 2-4 may be deleted from the Bill. This is a clause enacting that the Executive Health Officer may accept for such period as may be sanctioned by the Corporation, any appointment, whether honorary or otherwise, having for its objects, public health, whether by means of education or otherwise, and which appointment, in the opinion of the Corporation, would not interfere with his duties as Executive Health Officer.

Mr. Paranjapye accorded his support to the amendment. He said there was a good deal of difference between an excellent practical man and an excellent theoretical man. Dr. Turner might be an excellent practical man. It would be just like an excellent principal who when asked to lecture, might take a twenty years' old book and dictate notes. Good practical lawyers never succeeded as theoretical men. That was why men with moderate practice were made law lecturers.

Mr. Pratt in opposing the amendment thought that the enactment did not curtail the powers of the Corporation, but far from it. With the addition of this clause, the Health Officer might be able to do more useful work.

Mr. Orr argued on the same lines in opposition to the amendment. He thought that the Bill was very cautiously worded.

Mr. P. R. Cadell opposed this amendment also. He said that the Council may rest assured that the Corporation would not spare the services of their Health Officer to objects which they thought were not very useful. The Commissioner also would be very unwilling to recommend to the Corporation to spare his services except on rare occasions because nobody knew more than the Commissioner how overworked he was. There were proposals for the establishment of a Tropical School and most of them were anxious that the best men should be made available for the staff. As far as public health was concerned there was nobody better qualified than Dr. Turner, not only in the Bombay Presidency but in India. The medical members of the Corporation itself had recommended that he should be appointed to the post in preference to the Assistant Health Officer.

Mr. Curtis remarked that the proposal to utilise the services of the Health Officer for the purpose was made by Government. It had been suggested that a whole time professor should be appointed for the purpose. The answer to that was that the whole of the medical staff was at present mobilised for the war, and no able men would be available. Unless they were prepared to indefinitely postpone the establishment of the Tropical School they will have to utilise the services of Dr. Turner.

Mr. Lallubhai having replied, Lord Willingdon said there was no substance in the amendment. It was sure to be defeated and there was no use wasting time.

Mr. Lallubhai at this stage asked for permission to withdraw his amendment. The necessary permission was granted.

After further discussion the first reading was carried.

A select committee was then appointed to consider the Bill and report before the 30th June. The following are the members of the Select Committee:—Mr. G. S. Curtis, Sir Dinshaw Petit, Mr. Manmohandas Ramji, Mr. Barodawalla and Mr. Purshotamdas Thakurdas.

The Council then adjourned at 4-15 p.m.

The next meeting of the council will be at Poona on the 25th of July.

IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

(Continued from page 4.)

would deprive non-officials of the power of initiative in securing industrial development which they possess. After dwelling on the unexpended balances of grants for education, Mr. Lalubhai referred to the difficulty which is being felt of obtaining really capable men as professors, inspectors and principals of schools,—a difficulty that is likely to increase while the war lasts and to continue after it is over. And in this connection he made a suggestion which, it may be hoped will be soon adopted in the best interests of the country, that a few of our best graduates having some experience of teaching at College or schools should be sent to England at the expense of Government to qualify as professors of colleges or principals of schools. Mr. Kamat also dealt with the question of the unspent balances of educational grants and laid his finger on the uneconomic system of lump provisions made to the different heads of the Educational Department. Mr. Garud emphasised the need of spending more money on sanitation and agriculture for promoting the efficiency of the agriculturists.

STATISTICAL REVELATIONS.

Mr. Wacha, after pointing out the futility, as well as the hopelessness of a formal discussion on a Budget that has already been signed, made a gallant attempt to disturb the self-complacence of the Finance Member by his statistical revelations. Among other things, he pertinently enquired if, in spite of increasing expenditure on police, the public ready benefited thereby in the increased efficiency of the former. On the other hand, as he said, criminal statistics showed that crime was increasing and a significant commentary on this was the recognized fact that the *morale* of the police had also deteriorated. Mr. Pranjpye laid a vigorous attack on the blundering of the Education Department wholly opposed to the sentiment of the people and calculated to create discontent among them and brought home his unanswerable arguments by stating, among other things, that one of the results of the policy of the Department in giving differential treatment to low-paid subordinates as compared with the highly-paid officials in the name of economy was that during the marriage season not a few of the school-masters obtained leave of absence to serve as waiters on the occasion of the ceremonial feasts. The net result of the non-official criticism of the activities of the Educational Department was that Mr. Sharp attempted as usual to disarm this criticism by his humorous sallies.

TWO MOTOR FATALITIES.

PARSI CARPENTER AND HINDU LAD RUN OVER.

On Tuesday night at about 9-30, a Parsi named Naoroji Kavasji Bhatporia, aged 48, employed in the Government Dockyard as a carpenter, was found lying on the Custom House Road, Fort, and taken to his house in Bomanji Lane. His chin and knees were injured but he was conscious and told his wife that he was knocked down by a motor car. He was not able to give the number of the car. He was conveyed to the Sir J. J. Hospital where on arrival he was found dead and his body removed to the morgue.

Yesterday morning Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, opened an enquiry, when Deputy Inspector Kilcoin led the evidence.

The body was identified by the deceased's wife Khurshedbai, who said that her husband was returning home at night on Tuesday after working overtime at the Dockyard. She received information that he was lying injured on the road, shortly

(Continued in Column 6.)

IMPERIAL COUNCIL ELECTION.

MR. WACHA AND SIR IBRAHIM RETURNED.

MR. JINNAH DEFEATS MR. RAFIUDIN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, June 21.

After the meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council was over this afternoon the non-official members met in the Council Hall to elect two representatives for the Imperial Legislative Council.

Mr. Goculdas Parekh was voted to the chair.

The official members, press representatives, and those in the visitors' gallery withdrew before the voting began.

Candidates who were not members of the Council, were also not allowed inside the hall.

Thirty-three members voted.

In a quarter of an hour's time the result was announced, which was as follows:—

Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoolla ..... 25 votes.
Mr. D. E Wacha ..... 16 votes.
Mr. C. H. Setalvad ..... 13 votes.
Mr. V. J. Patel ..... 12 votes.

The first two were declared to be duly elected.

MAHOMEDAN ELECTION.

Subsequently a meeting of the Mahomedan non-officials was held to elect one representative to the Imperial Council.

There were nine members present and Mr. Bhurgri was voted to the chair. The result of voting was as follows:—

Mr. M. A. Jinnah ..... 6 votes.
Mr. Rafiudin Ahmad ..... 3 votes.

The former was declared to be duly elected.

HON. MR. D. E. WACHA

Who has been elected to the Imperial Legislative Council by the non-official members of the Bombay Legislative Council.

HON. MR. M. A. JINNAH

Who has been elected to the Imperial Legislative Council by the Mahomedan members of the Bombay Legislative Council.

(Continued from Column 5.)

after which some of his friends brought him home. He told her that he was knocked down by a motor car. At 2 o'clock in the morning she took him to the hospital. Until after his death no information was given to the police.

The Police Surgeon, Dr. Arthur Powell, who made the post-mortem examination of the body, said that he found six ribs on the left side broken. The heart had sustained two bruises. Death was due to this injury. On the chin and the knees there were contused wounds. These injuries might have been caused by his being knocked down by a motor car.

Further inquest was adjourned.

MISHAP AT FRERE ROAD.

Motor car No. 1163 was being driven by Atmaram Gopal, along Frere Road towards Wari Bunder, when a fourteen-year-old boy named Krushnalal Saligram, who dropping from the back of a victoria in which he was riding, ran across the path of the car and was knocked down. The car immediately pulled up and the boy was picked up in an unconscious state and taken to the Fort Trust Dispensary and thence to the Sir J. J. Hospital, where he became conscious again and was detained for treatment.

Yesterday, the boy succumbed to the injuries.

STOP THAT COUGH!

SEE to it that in stopping that cough you are not merely benumbing the nerves and harming the body. This was the crude way in the days of opium-laden cough mixtures. To-day, PEPS (1st by their freedom from all narcotics, and 2nd, because they contain a wonderful breathe-able medicine that attacks the cough at its source) mark a great advance in medical science. Peps stop a cough, but they cure it as well. Needed in every houshold.

Of Chemists at 1 Rupee per Bottle.

PEPS

HIGH LIFE

THE TRUE TEST

OF RELIABLE TIMEKEEPERS.

Full Jewelled, Lever, Sterling Silver Rs. 30.

Ditto with Radium Dial. Rs. 35.

Catalogue on application.

HIGH LIFE WATCH Co.

HORNBY ROAD,

BOMBAY.

BEST MYSORE SANDAL STICKS

For Pujas! and For Ceremonials !!

Ambar batti, per seer, Rs. 4, 3, 2.

„ 144 Sticks, per Packet, As. 12.

Sandal Paste, Big Tin, As. 8.

WILLIAM & Co.,

BANGALORE CITY.

RHEUMATISM

INSTANTANEOUS RELIEF OF

Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago Pains in the joints, Mental Depression, Gravel, Anthritis, Kidney Troubles.

etc. etc. etc.

FRUCTISINE

(Made in England.)

Fructisine is 38 times more dissolvent than Lithium Urate. It is a natural Fruit Acid and is of great value for curing the above diseases and impurities of Blood, Nervous Headaches and all other Nervous diseases. Fructisine is a Boon to the Womankind and is an ideal Tonic of Incalculable value.

Try to-day. Can be had everywhere.

Sole Agents :—**Balmukand Ray & Co.,**

25, Esmail Building, Church Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Sub Agents, **SHROFF Bros.**

Opp. Whiteaway's, BOMBAY.

GOUT & SCIATICA.

LAMPS & FANCY GOODS.

SHOW ROOM

SPECIALITIES.

New varieties of fancy Dinner and Tea sets, Glass and Enamel ware, Cutlery and Plated ware, and all kinds of Stoves, etc. are always in stock.

Particular attention will be paid to mofussil orders.

Send your orders as a trial to

MEHERALLY ABDULLA & Co.

Shop No. 29. SHAIK MEMON STREET,

Show Room, No. 27-28, Lalsingh Bldgs.

BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, June 20th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	6,000
„ „ „ on Spec. & for Exp.	1,500
„ „ „ of East Indian	100
„ „ Imports	5,000
Mid. Americans	8.16—1
Egyptian F. G. F.	11.61—1
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	July 12.91+17
	Oct. 13.57+17
New Orleans 10 a.m.	July 12.74+16
	Oct. 12.88+18

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's opening price.	
June	7.90	
June-July	7.85	
July-Aug.	7.82	+2
Aug.-Sept.	7.77	
Sept.-Oct.	7.72	
Oct.-Nov.	7.68	
Nov.-Dec.	7.62	
Dec.-Jan.	7.60	
Jan.-Feb.	7.58	
Feb.-Mar.	7.57	+1
Mar.-Apl.	7.57	
Apl.-May	7.55	
May-June	7.54	
June-July	7.52	

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, June 21.

Total Imports 17,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

June	8.08	
June-July	8.04	
July-Aug.	8.00	+7
Aug.-Sept.	7.95	
Sept.-Oct.	7.90	
Oct.-Nov.	7.84	
Nov.-Dec.	7.78	
Dec.-Jan.	7.76	
Jan.-Feb.	7.74	
Feb.-Mar.	7.73	+6
Mar.-Aprl.	7.73	
Aprl.-May	7.72	
May-June	7.70	
June-July	7.68	

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m., nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, June 20th.

Months.	To-day's closing price.	
June	8.01+13	
June-July	7.97+14	
July-Aug.	7.93+13	
Aug.-Sept.	7.88+13	
Sept.-Oct.	7.83+12	
Oct.-Nov.	7.78	
Nov.-Dec.	7.72	
Dec.-Jan.	7.70	+11
Jan.-Feb.	7.68	
Feb.-March	7.67	
March-April	7.67	
April-May	7.66+12	
May-June	7.64+11	
June-July	7.62+11	

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES.

Liverpool, June 20th.

Months.	To-day's price.
July	11.42+12
November	11.24+10
January	11.13+10

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, June 20th.

M. G. Bengal Good	6.00	Un. chgd.
„ „ Fully Good	6.15	
„ „ Fine	6.30	
„ No. 1 Oomra Good	6.55	+25
„ „ Fine	6.85	
„ Broach Good	7.80	
„ „ Fully Good	7.95	Unchgd.
„ „ Fine	8.10	
„ Scinde Good	5.95	
„ „ Fully Good	6.10	
„ „ Fine	6.25	

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, June 20th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	15,000
„ Exports to Great Britain	10,000
„ „ to Continent	9,000
Futures at New York July	12.98+22
Futures at New York October	13.17+25
Spot Cotton at New York	13.05+25
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	12.81+12
Futures at New Orleans July	12.81+21
Futures at New Orleans October	12.99+26
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality).	9½
Demand Bills	4.75½—½
Silver Commercial Bars	64½—⅝

MANCHESTER MARKET.

Liverpool, June 20th.

Tone of Cloth :—Quiet with a fair Indian demand.
Yarns :—Steady,

MONEY MARKET.

London, June 20th.

Bar Silver Spot	30½—5/16
Closing Tone of Silver :—India Selling. Firm.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 8th August 1914	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	5½unchgd.
„ Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	5 3/16+1/16
„ Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5½
„ „ „ 6 „	5¾ Unchgd.
Interest day to day loans	4
„ 7 day market loans	4½
Consols 2½ %	59½+¼
Rupee Paper 3½ % Nominal	52½+¼
Indian Stock 3½ % Sterling Loan	80½ Unchgd.
Government Securities 3 %	69½
Ex. On London at Paris Francs 28.16 Unchgd.	

EXTRA ALLOTMENTS.

London, June 20th.

TRANSFERS.

Rs.

On Bombay .. .. .. 2,00,000 @ 1-4½

DEFERRED TRANSFERS.

Rs.

On Calcutta .. .. .. 3,00,000 @ 1-4 3/32
On Bombay .. .. .. 1,00,000 @ 1-4 3/32

WAR LOANS.

London, June 20th.

3½ % 1925—1928	£89 Unchgd.
4½ % 1925—1945	£99½—½

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, June 20th.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. June. Sellers 58/6

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe—51½ lbs. June. Sellers .. 50

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian. April. Sellers 65
Victorian. April Sellers 67

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley. June-July. Sellers .. 49

SEEDS.

Ferozepore Rapeseed Yellow Cawnpore 416 lbs 85% ex-ship June-July Sellers 61/6
Rapeseed. Brown Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship June-July Sellers. 62/6
Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship June-July. London Sellers 71
Toria Rapeseed June-July Sellers. 63/6

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) June-July Nominal 68
Linseed Calcutta June-July Sellers .. .. 66/6—6d

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) June-July Hull Nominal 12/10/0

METALS.

English best Selected Copper .. .. £137—3
Standard Copper G. M. B. Nominal. .. £106½—¾
Copper Braziers .. .. £159—
Yellow Metal .. .. .. 16½—¼
Hard Spelter 61½
Tin Plates I.C. Coke 14 × 20, 112 sheets per box weighing 90 lbs. C.I.F. Liverpool. .. 18/9
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 % F.O.B. Liverpool £27/10/0
Pig Iron No, 1 Gartsherrie 6/4/6

Unchgd.

FREIGHT.

Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canal. Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta, Aug.-Oct. 21/6
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi, Aug.-Oct. 21/7½
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta, Aug.-Oct. 23/6
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi, Aug.-Oct. 23/7½

Unchgd.

RUBBER.

Para Rubbers :—Fine hard cure June-July.. Buyers 2/9
Plantation First Latex Crepe July Paid 2/9½

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

Bombay, June 21.

The market to-day has ruled firm in sympathy with Home advices.

Some business has been reported in new Broach, but nothing of importance was reported in other styles.

Ready cotton was in moderate demand.

We quote:—

April, Good Broach, 290½.
January, F. G. Bengal, 226.
July, Fine Akola, 260½.
September, Fine Akola, 264.

Messrs. PATEL BROS'. MID-DAY QUOTATIONS.

Growth.	Fine.	F.G. Good.	Delivery.
M. G. Broach		287½	Apr. 1917
M. G. Bengals		225	„ Jan. „
M. G. Bengals	229	..	.. July 1916
M. G. Sind Punjab	..	..	..
M. G. Khandesh	..	..	..
M.G. Wardha Hinganghat. ..	..	..	..
M. G. Nagpore	..	..	..
M. G. Akola Khamgaon ..	258½	..	.. July 1916
Do.	262½	..	.. Sep. „
Do.	264	..	.. Jan. 1917
M.G. Oomravati	..	..	..
H. G. Westerns	..	..	305 June-July'16
M. G. Westerns	..	..	315 „
H.G. Bhagalcote	..	..	..
Gompta	..	..	333 „
H.G. Bijapore	..	..	..
Saw Ginned Dharwar ..	..	..	306 „

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE Co., Ltd.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 21st June, 1916, 5-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super-fine.	Fine.	Fully Good.	Good.	Delivery.
Bengals (H.G.)	..	..	226	..	25 Jan. 1917
	240	230	218	..	Ready & July
Bengals (M.G.)	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	..	228	213	..	Ready & July
	..	250	236	..	Ready
Khandesh (M.G.)	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	
Wadhwan (M.G.)	..	300	..	..	Ready
Do. (H.G.)	..	287	..	..	Ready
Indore Ujjain (M.G.)	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	
Oomra M. G. (Fair Staple)	..	..	..	..	
	..	259	251	..	Ready & July
Akola Kghm. Karanja (M.G.)	..	264	..	..	Sept.
	..	..	..	265	25 Jan. 1917
Oomrawatee Descriptions (M.G.)	..	259	251	..	Ready & July
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M.G.)	..	262	254	..	Ready
	..	260	..	..	July
Yeotmal (M.G.)	..	266	258	..	Ready
	..	264	..	..	July
Nagpore Kamptl (M.G.)	..	272	264	..	Ready
	..	270	..	..	July
Wardha H'ghat (M.G.)	..	272	264	..	Ready
	..	271	..	..	July
Broach (M.G.)	..	286	281	..	Ready
	..	293	..	..	July
	..	..	..	290	25th April 17.
Miraj (M.G.)	..	..	..	340	Ready
	..	..	..	336	June/July
Surat (M.G.)	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	
Mathia (M.G.)	..	250	236	..	Ready
	..	..	..	..	
Bhagalkote Bijapur (M.G.)	..	..	..	316	Ready
	..	..	..	310	June/July
Sawgd. Dharwar	..	..	..	310	Ready
	..	..	..	307	June/July
	..	..	..	..	
Westerns (M.G.)	..	..	..	318	Ready & J./J.
„ (H.G.)	..	..	..	310	Ready & J./J.
Compta (M.G.)	..	..	..	337	Ready
	..	..	..	334	June/July
Jalna (M.G.)	..	..	250	..	Ready
Barsee (M.G.)	..	..	250	..	Ready

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AND PRODUCE.

The following are the receipts of Cotton, Wheat, and Seeds, by rail and sea into Bombay during the 24 hours up till 6 p.m. on 20th June 1916:—

Cotton	5,949 Bales.
Wheat	6,965 cwts.
Linseed	11,147 „
Ginjellyseed	947 „
Poppyseed	7 „
Groundnuts	4,781 „
Castorseed	6,834 „
Rice	7,123 „
Myrabellams	728 „
Cottonseed	3,543 „
Gram	3,173 „
Joowar	2,007 „
Barley	2,874 „

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, June 21st— 4p.m.

Ready	Bazaar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	35 0 0	5 8 6
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	35 8 0	5 8 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	35 8 0	5 7 3
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	6 0 0	6 6 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	5 12 0	6 2 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	6 13 0	7 3 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	7 11 0	8 1 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	7 6 0	7 11 6
Teelseed, White 85.15	42 0 0	....
„ Gajar 75.25	40 0 0	....
„ Gajar 50.50	39 0 0	....
„ Black	36 0 0	....
Poppyseed, White	6 8 0	6 13 0
Groundnuts	41 0 0	....
Mowraseed	3 13 0	4 1 0
Forward.	Rs. a. p.	
Linseed September	8 6 6	
Wheat June-July	5 7 6	
„ August-September	5 12 9	

Castorseed.
Ready ..... Rs. 7-4, R. D. per cwt.
Cottonseed ..... Rs. 24, B. T. per candy.

EXCHANGE.

Banks' Selling Rates:—

T. T. Ready	1s. 4 1-16d.
D. D. Mail	1s. 4 3-32d.
T. T. Forward	1s. 4 3-32d. Aug.
Banks' Buying Rates:—	
Credits 3 Months' Sight Ready	1s. 4 13-32d.
Do. Do. Forward	1s. 4 7.16d. Aug.
Do. 6 m-s. Ready	1s. 4 5/8d.
Francs 3 m-s. do.	195
60 d-s. Hong-Kong	152½
Do. Shanghai	213½
Do. Yokohama	154½

BULLION.

	Rs.
English Bar Gold	27-0-0
Australian Do.	26-0-0
Bombay Do.	25-12-0
English Shield Sovereigns	17-0-0
English Dragons	16-0-0
Silver ex-duty Ready	76-10-0

SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, June 21.

The Cotton Mill Share opened at yesterday's closing quotations but fairly rallied up during the course of the day.

Tata Iron and Steel Deferred shares stood almost stationary.

In Mill shares for July delivery Davids closed at Rs. 471½ and Fazulbhai at Rs. 485.

Standard were placed at the prices varying from Rs. 1,207½ to Rs. 1,217½ and Madhavji from Rs. 1,407½ to Rs. 1,415.

Swadeshi were placed at Rs. 1,655 and Central India at Rs. 2,135

Currimbhai were placed at Rs. 247½, Crescent at Rs. 123¾ and Indian Bleachings at Rs. 158½.

Bombay Steam Navigation ordinary shares were in request at Rs. 237½.

Bombay Electric Tram ordinary shares were firm at Rs. 262½ and Bombay-Burma Trading shares at Rs. 917½.

Tata Hydro ordinary shares were placed at the prices varying from Rs. 1,330 to Rs. 1,345.

Bank of India shares changed hands at Rs. 70½.

Tata Iron and Steel ordinary shares kept steady in the vicinity of Rs. 170, and Deferred at Rs. 655.

Alcock and Ashdowns were placed at Rs. 540.

Katni ordinary declined to Rs. 137½

Sialkot Narowal Railway shares were placed at Rs. 120.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Business in 3½ per cent. G. P. Notes was done at Rs. 80.

4 per cent. Conversion Loan was quoted at Rs. 92 (Ex.warrant). Warrant stood at about Rs. 10.

4 per cent. Terminable Loan stood steady at Rs. 97.

4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds declined to Rs. 91.

STATEMENT OF RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

TAPTI VALLEY RAILWAY.

	Rs.
Statement of traffic for the month ended 31st March, 1916	1,85,199
Increase on corresponding period of previous year	26,133
Total earnings from 1st October 1915 to 31st March 1916	10,64,590
Increase on corresponding period of previous year	3,47,804

AHMEDABAD PRANTEJ RAILWAY.

Statement of traffic for the month ended 31st March, 1916	32,673
Decrease on corresponding period of previous year	14,062
Total earnings from 1st October 1915 to 31st March 1916	1,72,433
Decrease on corresponding period of previous year	38,584

AHMEDABAD DHOLKA RAILWAY.

Statement of traffic for the month ended 31st March, 1916	9,587
Decrease on corresponding period of previous year	324
Total earnings from 1st October 1915 to 31st March 1916	57,389
Decrease on corresponding period of previous year	2,976

AMRITSAR PATTI RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending 3rd June, 1916	16,000
Decrease on corresponding period of previous year	487
Total earnings from 1st April to 3rd June, 1916	1,13,500
Decrease on corresponding period of previous year	15,727

NADIAD KAPADVANJ RAILWAY.

Statement of traffic for the month ended 31st March, 1916	12,226
Decrease on corresponding period of previous year	274
Total earnings from 1st October 1915 to 31st March 1916	65,719
Increase on corresponding period of previous year	8,641

GODHRA LUNAWADA RAILWAY.

Statement of traffic for the month ended 31st March, 1916	4,674
Increase on corresponding period of previous year	621
Total earnings from 1st October 1915 to 31st March 1916	26,481
Increase on corresponding period of previous year	2,227

CHAMPANER SHIVRAJPUR LIGHT RAILWAY.

Statement of traffic for the month ended 31st March, 1916	10,488
Increase on corresponding period of previous year	519
Total earnings from 1st October 1915 to 31st March 1916	44,724
Increase on corresponding period of previous year	19,125

CENTRAL PROVINCES RAILWAY.

Statement of traffic for the month of March, 1916	50,826
Increase on corresponding period of previous year	22,981
Total earnings from 1st October 1915 to 31st March 1916	2,97,551
Increase on corresponding period of previous year	1,31,594

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

Comparative Statement of Traffic Earnings for week ending 17th June 1916.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.

(Incorporated in England.)

	Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 17th June, 1916.		
G. I. P. Rly.	16 00,400	2,26,44,445
A. D. C. Rly.	62,400	7,21,857
B. K. Rly.	4,500	55,980
C. B. Rly.	10,800	1,26,817
Total	16,78,100	2,35,48,199
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 17th June, 1915.		
G. I. P. Rly.	14,51,989	1,93,22,311
A. D. C. Rly.	46,435	5,81,039
B. K. Rly.	4,321	34,144
C. B. Rly.	7,859	59,779
Total	15,10,104	1,99,97,273
Inc. or Dec. G. I. P. Rly.	+1,48,411	+33,22,134
A. D. C. Rly.	+15,965	+1,40,818
B. K. Rly.	+179	+50,936
C. B. Rly.	+3,441	+67,038

Central Provinces Railways.

	Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 17th June, 1916.	12,500	1,35,806
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 17th June, 1915	5,319	74,423
Increase or Decrease	+7,181	+61,383

Dhond Baramati Railway.

	Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 17th June, 1916	1,700	25,498
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 17th June, 1915	1,227	21,262
Increase or Decrease	+473	+4,235

NOTE—Corrected with Audited figures upto 30th April 1916.

EMPRESS SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS LTD.

An auction sale was held by Messrs. Menesse and Co., at their premises yesterday of the Empress Spinning and Weaving Company Ltd.

The sale began with a bid of 8 lakhs and rose up to nine. As the reserve bid was not reached the sale was withdrawn.

FOR the Best ICE CREAM, use

SNOW

A purely vegetable product which makes **ICE CREAM** smoother and firmer and also increases its volume. Prevents the formation of icy crystals. No eggs necessary.

OF ALL DEALERS.

½ lb. tins. Re. 1-7 each.

¼ „ „ As. 12 „

SOLE AGENTS.

KOTHARI, SUTARIA AND COMPANY,

Hummum Street, Fort,

BOMBAY.

To be powerful—strong of will—energetic—quick to think—decisive in action—to have all the attributes of virile strength you need—

VISEM

(Seed of Strength)

Powder : Rs. 2-4, and Rs. 7-2 per Bottle ; Tablets : Rs. 1-8 Tins of 24.

(The larger Bottle contains more than four times the quantity of the smaller size.)

Descriptive Booklet, particulars, and supplies can be obtained from all high class chemists, or from A. H. WHEELER & Co.'s Railway Bookstalls.

Chemists required as agents for Visem. For full particulars and trade terms apply to A. H. WHEELER & Co., Calcutta, Allahabad, and Bombay, advertising agents for

ST. IVEL, LTD., YEOVIL, SOMERSET, ENGLAND.

ANNAPURNA COOKER

SOLVES

The Kitchen Problem—A real BOON to the Housewife—Illustrated Pocket-Book with descriptive matter sent FREE.

APPLY TO:—**ANNAPURNA COOKER CO.**

Near America India Cinema. GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

THE INDIA PROVIDENT CO., LD.

HEAD OFFICE :—29, Grey Street, CALCUTTA.

Possesses Government Securities. Claim paid within 24 hours.

WANTED—AGENTS ON MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

Apply sharp to the SECRETARY, mentioning this Paper.

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SURAJMAL LALLUBHAI & Co.

Opp. KALBADEVI

POST, BOMBAY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Select stock of Diamonds, Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, Sapphires, etc. an all kinds of Jewellery, such as Necklaces, Bracelets, Pins, Earrings, Pendant Brooch, etc.

In serving our customers we make it a point to afford prompt as well as accurate service.

HIGH CLASS

BEDSTEADS

OF THE LATEST DESIGNS

A visit to my SHOW ROOMS

NEW QUEEN'S ROAD

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Dr. Cassell's Tablets are prepared from purest selected ingredients, of proved restorative power; their incomparable efficacy has made them the most popular remedy in the world for

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Infantile Paralysis	**Anæmia**	**Vital Exhaustion**
Neurasthenia	**Kidney Weakness**	**General Debility**

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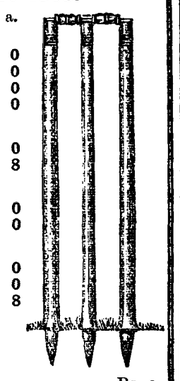

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A fortnight's trial (*Price* 1 *Rupee*) will convince you.

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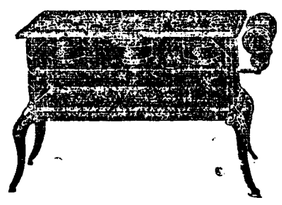

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